One Dollar a year.

must bear the penalty.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 3, 1907.

A BRIGHT YEAR AHEAD. Man is expected to profit by experience and if he declines to do so he

is held by the truth. Patience is the capacity for being

IDEAS.

[Thoughts of G. Campbell Morgan.]

breath of health.

BEREA COLLEGE WINTER TERM OPENED JANUARY 2,

With Largest Growd of Students Ever Cathered in Eastern Kentucky.

SPECIAL PAIRS will be taken to provide for still others who are delayed by high water, or by schools not

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The law separating church and state it. The general purpose of the amend the new year. ment is to find new ways and means

Of course a man who wants to grumble can find plenty Ideas. of things to grumble about no matter where he is or how In our own Country. much he has. But he is foolish. When things are going commonwealth of Kentucky. A man holds the truth only when he well let us cheer up and enjoy them.

Kentucky is booming and so are her neighstill when all around is tempest-tossed bor states. Among the hills and mountains where this serial-"The Grafters." We are ever to live in the power of paper goes, there is coal worth probably many million Berea and Vicinity. the thought that we may miss an op- dollars, and lumber, still growing in the trees, worth Take Notice. The pitiless east wind has in it the preath of health.

God can do much in five minutes of college Items.

The roads are getting better and the railroads are coming. That makes everything more valuable. The farmers are learning how to raise larger Latest Market Reports. man's time if no more can be spared and better crops and they will have a better harvest comments. this year than last. The school teachers are more The Successful Fight Made on Trusts. ambitious and study to learn more, and the schools will quality of Woman's Loyalty.—Mrs. Leonard Marshall. be better taught this year than last. More of the boys and girls are going to college this year and they will be Julius Brinker. happier, kinder and smarter than last year. The churches and Political Talk. Sunday Schools are helping to give people more religion of PAGE PAGE PAGE Notes the right sort, and there will be more truth and hon- sunday School Lesson. esty this year than last. The moonshine stills are going fast, Children's Department. the saloons have been shut out of a lot of counties in our states, The Home-Ironing. and there will be fewer murders and more hap- The School-Health of the School. py homes this year than last. The laws are being better students' Journal. enforced, the grafters are going to prison and poor men are beginning to get their rights. God has been doin France was amended in the Chamber of Deputies, the bill of amendmen better this last year, and so we have a grander and better having a vote of 4113 for 166 against year before us than anythat has gone. Three cheers for An Educational Fortress.



BOYS LEARNING TO USE TOOLS

to work out the separation law his business and won the confidence of what he saw and did and heard el. The opening worship was opened made necessary by the refusal of the of the nation in eight years of faith. during his stay of three days on the with prayer by Prof. Dodge, after church authorities to cooperate with ful service, continue as leader four Isthmus. He says that this country which President Frost spoke a few the original arrangements.

for Moroccan reforms, having been rat a place that there is only one man in way property for \$40,000,000. ified by all the reations concerned, the the country fit to be its president. treaty was signed by representatives It could still survive if Roosevelt December in Madrid, Spain.

Morgan, Dr. Lyman Abbott and other abould stick to them. Let the pres- was between mine guards and striking divisions and subdivisions, so that prominent citizens of New York, urg- ident keep his word. The country miners of the West Kentucky coal each student is placed with a group ing him to use the moral influence of will survive.

in the neighborhood are reported to roll of nations. have suffered more or less severely.

A few weeks ago the Roosevelt University of Chicago.

And there are very good reasons why . A riot took place in Sturgis, late work of the year. Secretary of State Root has re- a man whose promises are so impor- at night on December 24, in which With surprisingly little confusion

the government to stop the horrors in On December 31, 1906, the wealth of Harbors Bill is not likely to give make the most rapid progress. the United States touched the \$116 .- money for the improvements on the Half the town of Arica in the prov- 000,000,000 mark, and exceeded that of Big Sandy and upper Cumberland ince of Bacna, Chile, has been destroy. Great Britain and Germany combined, rivers. ed by an earthquake, and other towns which stand second and third in the

Announcement was made on Dec-ember 31st, that John D. Rockefeller Harbors Committee in regard to gov-IN OUR OWN COUNTRY. had made a gift of \$3,600,000 to the ernment improvements of the Ohio

Third Term National League was Race rioting has broken out afresh that the River and Harbor Bill will

Kentucky members of Congress hope to have a conference this week River. They are reasonably confident



YOUNG MEN WHO WORK ON COLLEGE FARM,

is the only man in whom the country of the new trouble. has enough confidence to entrust it- The president and his family have loons in a local option election held self for guidance in the great prob- gone to Mrs. Roosevelt's county esthe people of the country will force The surplus in the United States be candidate again. It might be W. J. Bryan, in an interview t vey. better for the country to have the Topeka, Kans., last Thursday, raccustom formed by Washington of re-tically admitted he would be a canfusing to accept a third term, broken. didate for thedemocratic presidential There might be very good reasons nomination in 1908.

organized in Chicago. Those who in Mississippi, and Governor Varda- provide a pretty liberal sum for Ohio are starting it believe that Roosevelt man has ordered troops to the scene River improvements.

lems lying before it, and hope that tate in Virginia to spend the holidays.

under the County Unit Law.

Kentucky's mineral products for the

Chief Contents of This Number.

Editorial-Brighter Days Ahead.

The Mountain Champion.

Mountaineers Show Their Character by the Large Numbers Which Are Coming to Berea this Winter.

Winter Term Opens with a Rush. College Carriage Meets Every Train .- Many Coming on Horseback and on Foot.

The winter term of Berea College was officially opened by an assembly in the College Chapel at eight o'clock Wednesday morning, January 2d.

Really the offices had been crowded two days before the opening, as students were coming in a little ahead of time to secure the best rooms and other advantages.

The full force of teachers and College officers were present, completely filling the great platform in the Chapyears or even eight more. But the never made a better investment than words of hearty welcome and encour-The Algeciras conference providing United States has not gotten to such the purchase of the canal and rail- agement. The Faculty then withdrew the Deans taking their places in their different offices, and the students were dismissed a part at a time to of the different powers on the 31st gave up his position in March 1909.

signed by J. Pierpont tant as those of a country's president three men were killed. The trouble the great army is being formed into mines. It is said that the Rivers and of others like himself where he can

PAGE ONE.

TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF. TO BREAK OFF EXTRAVAGANT HABITS AND

BEGIN TO SAVE MONEY



is the first of a new year. While the present prosperous times make it an easy matt r to earn money, history tells us that some day a change

No. 29

may come and it is best to be prepared for hard times.

A few dollars saved each week or month and deposited in bank will accumulate in a most surprising manner and will soon place one in an independent position. Begin to-day to curtail the careless spending of your earnings. Lay by a little as you go along and make 1907 a year to be remembered as the starting point of your fortune. We will help you by guarding your savings carefully and protecting you from loss.

WHO SAID GROCERIES

She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON When you want good things at low prices, he's the man

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00 Try a Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth..... .55

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon All orders taken between 10 and 3 will be delivered afternoon.

Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store



GIRLS LEARNING TO DO FINE IRONING.

dents were employed as teachers and to justice.

with headquarters at Indianapolis, ought to be in heaven or some other Ind., sends a letter and circulars, place, only not on earth to stop the Yangtse Kiang Valley in China and the President to accept the office Treasury on December 31st will be year of 1905 were valued at \$14,871,- The circulars show that it is a soci- progress of humanity. again in 1908, in spite of his having \$25,000,000, three times the amount at 811, according to a summary issued ety to help the farmers get their The Christian Science Committee sands. The able bodied part of the by the United States Geological Sur- rights, especially to help them to get has sent out a large sheet of clip- population have in many cases defairer prices for their products. The pings from various newspapers, deserted the weak and old and have letter is from J. A. Everitt, president fending it from some of the attacks gone to the cities. of the society, and says that he has which have recently been made on The King of England has called a read the account of the burning of the it. Very likely some of these attacks meeting of parliament for February A purse with little money lost in tobacco barns with much sorrow, and were untrue and wrong. Christian 2. In his speech he expresses regret why it would be best for the country The president's message on the Berea last Saturday. Finder bring to prove that his society was quite Science, however, is a false religion at the failure of parliament to set-

come to the editor's desk, which are means stagnation. On this earth there worth a little attention and remark: is always something better ahead. And The American Society of Equity, those who can think of nothing better

to have a president who had learned Panama Canal is mainly a narrative to Citizen Office and receive reward. Opposed to such law breaking, he and an absurd faith. It teaches much the the education question.

A considerable number of our stu- offers \$200 to help bring the criminals truth, but that is the same truth with other churches properly called Christwere unable to be present at the Then there is a bulletin of the Am- ian, teach. It has healed many peoopening of the winter term. Special merican Reciprocal Tariff League ple of sickness or disease, but they arrangements are made for these, and which is working to have the might just as well have been healed they will be coming in the next week, United States reduce the tariff on by Dowie or a good hypnotist. It has and the week following to take their imports from certain other countries failed in its attempts to heal in unand the week following to take their places in their several classes.

Certainly our Eastern Kentucky is going to make a great advance in education, and the young people who are in Berea this winter will be in the front ranks of the new movement.

Imports from certain other countries important produce their tariff on some of our most important products, thus guarding and enlarging our trade with other countries. Their plan is certainly a good one. It has been followed with very fine results in the past and would be just as good. EDITOR'S DESK.

Been followed with very line results in the past and would be just as good for the future. We are absolutely opposed to "stand-patism." It always derstood philosophy and theology has

There is a very bad famine in the



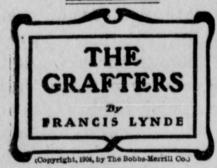
POWER OF SONG.

Sing from the fullness of your heart, Sing from the joy of living; Sing as the bird in crowded mart, ng, love and pleasure giving

Sing while you work—'tis labor's creed, Sing madrigals to duty: Sing while you play—'tis pleasure's need, Sing to the praise of beauty.

Bing in the morning when you rise Sing in the gloom of even: Sing messages to Paradise, Sing passing souls to Heaven! Sing passing souls to Heaven!

Mrs. M. L. Payne, in Chicago Record.



CHAPTER XXVIII .- CONTINUED.

"This is no time to quarrel," he said. "The thing to be done is to stop this train without getting ourselves expeed open by that fellow behind the headlight yonder. The stop-signals prove that Hawk and the others are doing their best, but we must do ours. What do you say, Halkett?"

"There is only one thing," replied the superintendent; "we've got to make the Irishman run ahead fast enough and far enough to give us room to stop or take a siding."

The governor planned it in a few Was there a weapon retary, roused from his nap in the wicker chair, was able to produce a hope was gone. serviceable revolver. Two minutes later, the sleep still tingling in his merves to augment another tingling less pleasurable, the secretary had drop us behind." spanned the terrible gap separating the car from the engine and was making his way over the coal, fluttering his handkerchief in token of his peaceful

He was charged with a message to and bribe-promising in its second; vestibule of the private car by a revolver in the hands of a resolute and determined state executive.

'One of them's comin' ahead over the coal," warned James Shovel; and Callahan found his hammer.

"Run ahead an' take a siding, is ut?" he shouted, glaring down on the messenger. "I have me ardhers fr'm betther men than thim that sint you. Go back an' tell thim so.'

"You'll be paid if you do, and you'll

be shot if you don't," yelled the secretary, persuasively. "Tell the boss he can't shoot two av us to wanst; an' the wan that's left

'll slap on the air," was Callahan's answer; and he slacked off a little to bring the following train within easy striking distance.

fully back with this defiance, and while he was bridging the nerve-trying gap, another station with the stopboard down and red lights frantically swinging was passed with a roar and · whistle shriek.

"Fwhat are they doing now?" called Callahan to his fireman.

"They've gone inside again," was the reply.

"Go back an' thry the tank," was the command; and Jimmy Shovel climbed over the coal and let himself down feet foremost into the manhole. When he slid back to the footplate his legs were wet to the mid shin.

"It's only up to there," he reported measuring with his hand. Callahan looked at his watch. There

was yet a full hour's run ahead of him, and there was no more than a scant foot of water in the tank with which to make it.

Thereafter he forgot the Naughtseven, and whatever menace it held for him, and was concerned chiefly with the thing mechanical. Would the water last him through? He had once made 170 miles on a special run with the 1,010 without refilling his tank; but that was with the light engine alone. Now he had the private car behind him, and it seemed at times to pull with all the drag of a heavy train.

But one expedient remained, and that carried with it the risk of his An engine, not overburdened, less water proportionately to miles run as the speed is increased. He could outpace the safe-guarding mail, save water-and take the chance of being shot in the back from the forward vistibule of the Naught-seven when he had gained lead enough to make a main -line stop safe for the men be-

Callahan thought once of the child mothered by the Sisters of Loretto in the convent at the capital, shut his eyes to that and to all things extrancous, and sent the 1,010 about her business. At the first reversed curve he hung out of his window for a backward Jook. Tischer's headlight had disappeared and his protection was gone.

On the rear platform of the private car four men watched the threatening second section fade into the night.

"Our mar has thought better of it," said the governor, marking the increased speed and the disappearance of the menacing headlight. Guilford's sigh of relief was almost

"My God!" he said; "it makes me sold to think what might happen if he should pull us over into the other

the indignities put upon him, and his engine furches heavily to the left comment was a vindictive threat.

"I'll send that damned Irishman over the road for this, if it is the last thing I ever do!" he declared; and he confirmed it with an oath.

But Callahan was getting his punishment as he went along. He had scarcely settled the 1,010 into her gait for the final run against the failing water supply when another station came in sight. It was a small cattle town, and in addition to the swinging red lights and a huge bonfire to illuminate the han's arm.
yards, the obstructionists had torn "See!" h down the loading corral and were piling the lumber on the track.

Once again Callahan's nerve flickered, and he shut off the steam. But before it was too late he reflected that the barrier was meant only to scare him into stopping. One minute later the air was full of flying splinters, and that danger was passed. But one of the broken planks came through the cab window, missing the engineer by no more than a hand's-breadth. And the shower of splinters, sucked by the whirl of the train, broke glass in the private car and sprinkled the quartet on the platform with split kindling and wreckage.

"What was that?" gasped the re-

Halkett pointed to the bonfire, receddistance.

"Our friends are beginning to throw stones, since clods won't stop him." he said.

Bucks shook his head. "If that is the case, we'll have to do something on our own account. The next obstruction may derail us."

Halkett stepped into the car and pulled the cord of automatic air. "No good," he muttered. "The ed. Help me set the hand brakes,

a couple of you." of the brake wheel with him, and for a minute or two the terrible speed slackened a little. Then some part to be had? Danforth, the private sec- of the disused hand-gear gave way un-

> "There's one thing left," said the superintendent, indomitable to the last. "We'll uncouple and let him

The space in the forward vestibule was narrow and cramped, and with the strain of the dragging car to make the pin stick, it took two of them lying flat, waiting for the back-surging moment and wiggling it for slack, to pull Callahan, mandatory in its first form, it. The coupling dropped out of the hook and the engine shot ahead to and he was covered from the forward | the length of the safety chains; thus far, but no farther.

Halkett stood up.
"It's up to you, Danforth," he said, raising his voice to be heard above the pounding roar of the wheels, You're the youngest and lightest: get down on the 1,010's brake-beam and unhook those chains."

The secretary looked once into the trap with the dodging jaws and the backward-flying bottom and declined the honor.

"I can't get down there," he cried. 'And I shouldn't know what to do if I could."

Once more the superintendent exhibited his nerve. He had nothing at stake save a desire to defeat Callahan; but he had the persistent courage of the bull-terrier. With Bucks and the secretary to steady him he lowered himself in the gap till he could stand upon the brake-beam of the 1,010's tender and grope with one free hand for the hook of the nearest safetychain. Death nipped at him every time the engine gave or took up the slack of the loose coupling, but he dodged and hung on until he had sat-

isfled himself. "It's no good," he announced, when they had dragged him by main strength back to a footing in the narrow vestibule. "The hooks are bent into the links. We're due to go wherever that damned Irishman is tak-

ing us.' Shovel was firing and the trailing smoke and cinders quickly made the forward vestibule untenable. they were driven in, Bucks and the receiver went through to the rear platform, where they were presently joined by Halkett and Danforth.

"I've been trying the air again," said the superintendent, "but it's no go. What's next."

The governor gave the word. "Wait." he said; and the four of them clung to the hand-rails, swaying and bending to the bounding lurches of the flying car.

Mile after mile reels from beneath the relentless wheels, and still the speed increases. Station Donerail is passed, and now the pace is so furious that the watchers on the railed platform cannot make out the signals in the volleying wake of dust. Station Schofield is passed, and again the signals, if any there be, are swiftly drowned in the gray dust-smother. From Schofield to Agua Callente is but a scant ten miles; and as the flying train rushes on toward the state boundary, two faces in the quartet of watchers show tense and drawn under the yellow light of the Pintsch

platform lamp. The governor swings himslf unsteadily to the right-hand railing and the long look ahead brings the twinkling arc-star of the tower light on Breezeland Inn into view. He turns to Guilford, who has fallen limp into

one of the platform chairs. "In five minutes more we shall pass Agua Caliente," he says. "Will you kill the Irishman, or shall I?" Guilford's lips move, but there is no audible reply; and Bucks takes Danforth's weapon and passes quickly and alone

to the forward vestibule. The station of Agua Caliente swings into the field of 1,010's electric headlight. Callahan's tank has been bone dry for 20 minutes, and he is ate!"

But Halkett was still smarting from the water shows now only when the

He knows that the crown-sheet of the fire-box is bare, and that any momen it may give down and the end will Yet his gauntleted hand never falls from the throttle-bar to the air

heel of the water-glass. Shovel has stopped firing, and is hanging out of his window for the straining look ahead. Suddenly he drops to the footplate to grip Calla-

cock, and his eyes never leave the bub-

ble appearing at long intervals in the

"See!" he says. "They have set the switch to throw us in on the siding!' In one motion the flutter of the exhaust ceases, and the huge ten-wheeler buckles to the sudden setting of the brakes. The man standing in the forward vestibule of the Naught-seven lowers his weapon. Apparently it is not going to be necessary to kill the engineer ,after all.

But Callahan's nerve has failed him

only for the moment. There is one chance in ten thousand that the circumambulating side track is empty; one and one only, and no way to make sure of it. Beyond the station, as Callahan well knows, the siding comes again into the main line, and the switch is a straight-rail "safety." Once again the thought of his motherless child flickers into the engineer's brain: ing like a fading star in the rearward then he releases the air and throws his weight backward upon the throttlebar. Two gasps and a heart-beat decide it; and before the man in the vestibule can level his weapon and fire, the one-car train has shot around the station, heaving and lurching over the uneven rails of the siding, and grinding shrilly over the points of the safety switch to race on the down grade to Megilp.

At the mining-camp the station is in Irishman bled our tank before he start- darkness save for the goggle eyes of an automobile drawn up beside the platform, and deep silence reigns but for Danforth and the governor took hold the muffled, irregular thud of the autocar's motor. But the beam of the 1,010's headlight shows the small station building massed by men, a score of them poising for a spring to the platder the three-man strain and that forms of the private car when the slackening speed shall permit. A bullet tears into the woodwork at Callahan's elbow, and another breaks the glass of the window beside kim, but he makes the stop as steadily as if death were not snapping at him from behind and roaring in his ears from the belly of the burned engine.

"Be doomping yer fire lively, now, Jimmy, b'y," he says, dropping from the box to help. And while they wreswith the dumping-bar, these two, the poising figures have swarmed upon the Naught-seven, and a voice is lifted above the Babel of others in sharp pro-

"Put away that rope, boys! There's law here, and by God, we're going to maintain it."

At this a man pushes his way out of the thick of the crowd and climbs to a seat beside the chaffeur in the waiting automobile.

"They've got him," he says shortly. "To the hotel for all you're worth, Hudgins; our part is to get this on the wires before one o'clock. Full speed; and never mind the ruts."

> CHAPTER XXIX. SUBHI SADIK.

The dawn of a new day was graying over the capital city, and the newsboys David Kent felt his way up the dark staircases of the Kittleton building to knock at the door of Judge Oliver Marston's rooms on the top floor. He was the bearer of tidings, and he made no more than a formal excuse for the unseemly hour when the door was opened by the lieutenant-governor.

"I am sorry to disturb you, Judge Marston," he began, when he had closed the door at his back and was facing the tall thin figure in flannel dressing gown and slippers, "but I imagine I'm only a few minutes ahead lope of the ear is called the shuck, of the crowd. Have you heard the and the cob the husk. If you should news of the night?"

Have a cigar?"-passing the box of unutterable stogies.

"Thank you; not before breakfast," was the hasty reply. Then, without another word of preface: "Judge Marston, for the time being you are the governor of the state, and I have come

"One moment," interrupted his illetener. "There are some stories that and some skill in music. He takes read better for a foreword, however brief. What has happened?"

"This: last night it was the purpose of Governor Bucks and Receiver Guilford to go to Gaston by special train. In some manner, which has not yet been fully explained, there was a confusion of orders. Instead of proceeding eastward, the special was switched to the tracks of the Western Division; was made the first section of the fast mail, which had orders to run through without stop. You can imagine the result."

Marston got upon his feet slowly and began pacing the length of the long room. Kent waited, and the shrill cries of the newsboys floated up and in through the open windows. When the judge finally came back to his chair the saturnine face was gray and hage gard.

"I hope it was an accident that can be clearly proved," he said; and a moment later: "You spoke of Bucks and Guilford; were there others in the private car?"

"Two others; Halkett, and the governor's private secretary. "And were they all killed?"

A great light broke in upon Kens when he saw how Marston had misapprehended. Also, he saw how much it would simplify matters if he should be happy enough to catch the ball in the reactionary bound.

"They are all alive and uninjured, to the best of my knowledge and be-lief; though : understand that one of them narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an excited mob."
[To Be Continued.]

LOG-ROLLING DAYS.

ORIGIN OF PHRASE COMMON TO POLITICS.

On Southern Plantations in the Old Times It Meant a Period of Hard Work Followed by Frolic and Merriment.

Everybody knows the meaning of log-rolling" in political parlance. In plain language, it means: "You tickle me and I'll tickle you,' 'or "You vote for my bill and I'll vote for yours." The orginal meaning may not be so well known to city readers, says the Lynchburg (Va.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. The word came from the plantation. It is now almost obsolete in this part of Virginia, because the thing it represents has passed away. The memory of the writer runs back 60 years, when a log-rolling was an annual affair on every big plantation. The practice then was to clear new ground every year for tobacco. Felling the forest trees and preparing the ground for cultivation was no small undertaking. First the undergrowth was cleared away and then the big trees were attacked by the ax brigade, consisting, on our plantation, of ten or twelve men. I well remember the scene. It impressed me in my boyhood as real work and it was hard work. A dozen axes, wielded by strong arms, rang continually, and ever and anon a great tree, the growth of a century, fell to the earth with a tremendous crash. The new ground was about 20 acres in extent, or, as it was usually spoken of by planters, 100,000 tobacco hills, allowing 5,000 hills to the acre. When the trees were felled the work was not half done. The branches had to be cut off and prepared for fuel and the great trunks had to be cut into manageable lengths.

The log-rolling was invested with all the interest that attaches to an athletic game and festival as well. A big dinner was prepared for the occasion, and plenty of whisky was provided. The latter was seldom slighted by any of the men. The hands from the adjoining plantations were invited and there was always friendly rivalry between the crews of the several plantations and between the men on the same plantation. The big logs furnished excellent means of testing the manhood of the contestants in a trial which taxed their muscular powers. Hand sticks were placed under the log, and as many men were assigned to the log as its weight required. Couples were chosen nearly equal in strength. Then if a man outlifted his fellow at the other end of the stick and brought him to his knees, or as the phrase was, "pulled him down," he was proclaimed victor. If, then, the same man pulled down all other contestants in succession, he carried off the pennant, so to speak, for that occasion, and if equally successful at other log-rollings that season, was declared the champion strong man of the neighborhood. The contest was carried on with perfect good humor and sometimes with great hilarity, many exchanges of wit and sharp repartee.

It was a much-coveted honor test. After the work of the day a dance to the music of the banjo usual ly followed at night and the merrymaking continued into the small hours of the morning. The incidents of the day furnished themes for discussion and conversation for months.

Another great event on the plantation was the corn-shucking. The affair is called in the north a "husking bee," but in this part of the world it is a "corn-shucking." Here the envesend a negro to bring you some husks, "I have heard nothing, Mr. Kent he would bring you cobs. The corn was hauled and thrown out in a long pile, containing from 500 to 2,000 or more bushels of corn. Then a bright moonlight night is selected and the hands of the neighboring plantations are invited. They are not slow to respond. Soon a big crowd is on the ground and work and fun begin. A leader is chosen who has a loud voice his place on top of and runs from end to end of the pile, singing a couplet, and all the assembly responds with another couplet or joins in the refrain. The music is wild and weird, but the effect is pleasing, especially at a little distance. The leader does not shuck much corn, but he is the most important and most valuable man in the party, because he enlivens the crowd and keeps all awake and in good humor. The work continues till midnight and sometimes later. It is followed by the big supper and the inevitable dance.

> cow in Strawstack Ten Days. Ten days ago William Howischer, residing southwest of this city, lost one of his milch cows, and, feeling positive that the animal had strayed away, advertised his loss in the newspapers. The advertisement, however,

failed to bring the usual results. Howischer had abandoned hope of ever finding his cow again, when, on passing near a large straw stack on the farm, his attention was attracted by a noise which seemed to come from within the stack. Securing a lantern he traveled a long, dark passageway in the stack made by the stock, at the end of which he found the missing cow, which had got fast in the passage and could not extricate herself. She was given her freedom and does not seem to be much the worse for her experience-Wapakoneta, O., special in Cleveland Plain

Hyacinths, Norcissus,

Crocus, Tulips,

Palms, Ferns,

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KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS.

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Combination Offer. The Citizen for a whole year, and a popular \$1.50

book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky", for \$1.50. Through special arrangements with the publish-

er of this book, a large second edition has been printed, and the subscribers of The Citizen are to have the advantage of the great saving on this lot of books. Call or write today and get both book and paper for the price of the book.

"The Mountain People of Kentucky" was written by a mountain man for the mountain people, and should be in the hands of every Kentuck-

ian, and who are interested in Kentucky.

This offer applies to both new and old subscribers who pay one year in advance. Call or address

THE CITIZEN - - - BEREA, KY.



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS, TEAM HARNESS. BUGGY HARNESS

And anything that you need for a horse. Call and get prices, they will induce you to buy. T. J. MOBERLEY, WILL

lonuments URNS. HEADSTONES.

Granite and Marble.

STATUARY,

Monumental work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices, and with dispatch. All our work is guaranteed.

Golden & Flora, RICHMOND, KY.

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UNDERTAKER. Successor to B. R. Robinson. All calls promptly attended to

night and day. Telephone No. 4, - Beres, Ky.

The Citizen BEREA, KY.

A weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Mountaineers of Kentucky

Great Premiums for New Subscriptions

AGENTS WANTED

Advertising Rates will be furnished on application

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

TAKE NOTICE.

The Woman's Club has its regular meeting next Tuesday, January 8th, ber 27th, Mr. Howard Hudson was orat 7 p. m., in the Happy Thought dained a minister of the gospel in the Parlor of the Ladies' Hall, to contin- Union Church. Mr. Hudson was 11ue the study of Browning's "Ring censed to preach some years ago in and the Book.'

to be present with their families.

Christmas morning from their trip to Nashville, Tennessee. Prof. Dodge regational Church, spoke to the stu- a large audience. It was opened with dying on the floor. She died within gave a lecture in the Howard Cong. dents in Fisk University, and had the doxology and invocation by Dr. a short time. some meetings with the twenty colo- Thomson. "Coronation" was sung. red students Berea College is keeping Dr. Thomson read an appropriate

Dean of Vershire, Vermont. Mrs. old friends.

Dr. S. R. Baker will occupy part of Mr. C. I. Ogg's house.

Mrs. Jason Williams died at her home Saturday, of typhoid fever. Her eight year old buby died on Thursday, ship welcoming him to the class of and the entire family have had the those who while "set apart" for God's F. Ninth cavalry, threw bricks into the

nell returned Sanday from a visit to with their fellow men. President tion on the part of either the negro or Mrs. Everett Todd at Speedwell.

few friends at the home of Miss Bur- sung and the Rev. Mr. Hudson pro- did not take part in the fight in the

dinner with Dr. Baker Thursday.

Mr. William Stout left Tuesday for tion. Georgetown, Ky., where he goes to enter school.

The Clio Club held its first open meeting at the home of Mrs. Best pencil.

port a pleasant time.

Mr. Oscar Gabbard and Miss Mary news, 1, 2, 3, etc., as these paragraphs America. the home of the bride's ister, Mrs.

Binam Pitts. We extend our conin before you send it, and again when published in the paper, and see how was sentenced to die in the electric was sentenced to die in the electric

Jackson, county.

Mrs. I. L. Isvacs of Irvine is the Do not abbreviate them.

Miss Cameron is being detained in

New York on account of the serious illness of her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Blevins Allen of Bjuff City, Tenn. are visiting in Berea.

Miss Lottie M. Osborne, graduate of 1905, writes that she is teaching at Painesville, O.

Mr. Grover Faulkner, a former student, called on friends in Berea Sat-

The socials given Friday night by Mr. and Mrs. Osborne and Saturday night by Miss Corwin at Ladies' Hall were greatly enjoyed by all who at-

A reception was given Friday night at Ladies' Hall by President Frost and Miss Welch for Prof. and Mrs. Rumold.

Miss Grace Cornelius is visiting a her home this week. Secretary Gamble has been on the

sick list for several days.

For Sale; - Fiftynine acres of land three miles from Berea, close to the Berea and Kingston Pike; near the school house. For further particulars apply to Richard Kimbrell.

Ordination of Mr. Hudson.

Last week Thursday night, Decemhis home church, Baptist, in Massa- sent a guard along with him. The The annual meeting of the Union chusetts. Since coming to Berea he Church will be held Saturday, Janu- has been doing splendid and efficient and woman were conferring together, ary 5th, commencing at noon, when Christian work in Blue Lick, Narrow the ladies of the church will serve Gap and Ferristown. It was thought dinner in the Parish Church House, by the Union Church that his work All members of the church are urged might be still more effective if he were formally set apart and ordained, and so a few weeks ago the church Prof. and Mrs. Dodge returned voted to do this and appointed a com- fought flercely for a moment and then

interesting one and was enjoyed by

scripture lesson from 1st Peter 5:1-11. night agent for the Burlington, grap-Prof. Joseph Dodge, now a teacher Prof. Dodge offered prayer. Director Prof. Joseph Dodge, now a teacher in the public schools of East Stone Gap, Virginia, a grand-nephew of our Prof. Dodge was visiting here our Prof. Dodge was visiting here the action of the church authorizing the action of the action of the church authorizing the action of the church authorizing the action of the action of the church authorizing the action of the action of the church authorizing the action of the action of the church authorizing the action of th Word comes of the happy birth of the ordination. Prof. Raine then the drawer, who had his hands full of a son on October 5th. to Mr. and Mrs.

Deep of Vershire Version Mrs.

"Come with me and I will make you fishers of men." Then President as Miss Eloise Partridge, teacher and Frost, Prof. Raine, Dr. Cook, Prof. recovered. He came to the platform, Dodge and Dr. Thomson laid their called to his companion, and they ran extension worker here a few years hands on Mr. Hudson's head as he dollars ago. She would be glad to hear from knelt and Dr. Thomson offered a fervent ordaining prayer, while the church members and other Christians in the

Dr. Cook gave the "charge to the pastor" and the right hand of fellowspecial work, are therefore only to be electric car. Private Stewart will be Misses Etta Lewis and Mafra Bick- the more united to and sympathetic courtmartialed. There was no hesita-Frost then spoke of the interest the Last Friday night Misses Nel Bur- College had in Mr. Hudson and this dette and Bess March entertained a ordination service. A hymn was nounced the benediction, and was car. Dr. Herndon from Booneville took then cordially greeted personally by his many friends from the congrega-

Instructions to Correspondents

1. Write with pen and ink not with

Saturday night. Quite a course of refreshments was served.

Monday night several young people gathered at the home of Mrs. Stout to watch the old year out. They remonths and days with capital.

3. Do not number the items of your

Jackson, county.

Miss Sue Parker spent a few days with Mrs. Laura Gabbard last week.

5. Write out the names of months and days of the week, and other word in full, just as they should be printed.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it. "I had a terrible cold, and nothing relieved to a little Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it compily broke up my cold, stopped my mugh, and eased every part of my body. It demonstrates were the condensus of the cold of the cold

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Man

WITH ACID

Railroader and a Woman Kill Themselves In County Jail.

Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 27.-Frank Delaney, a railroad man, succeeded in a bold attempt to end his life and the life of a woman who occupied a cell in the Elmira county jail. The woman. was Bessle Wells, awaiting sentence for abducting a young girl and harboring her for immoral purposes. De-

laney possessed a power of attorney for the woman and when he called at the jail and stated that he wished to consult her regarding the signing of important papers there was no objection on the part of the warden, who guard stood close by while the man when suddenly Delaney drew from his pocket a bottle of carbolic acid and passed it through the bars. The woman seized it and swallowed the contents. Instantly Delaney pressed a second bottle to his own lips. The guard sprang upon him, but the man mittee to arrange a time and program. collapsed. He died before a physician The program arranged was a very could be called. When the door of the cell was unbolted the woman lay will die. He was known as a des-

Tackled Two Robbers. York, Neb., Jan. 1.-C. C. Mowis, pled with two masked robbers and money. They fought their way to the platform and were engaged in a terrific struggle when the other robber

Soldiers Give Evidence.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 1.-The ofcial investigation of the disturbance between a streetcar conductor and negro soldiers the night before Christmas has been completed, and it is learned that Private Stewart, Troop the white soldiers in telling what they knew, and the investigation developed that Stewart jumped through a window and threw bricks, although he

Jeffries Signs to Fight.

San Francisco, Dec. 29. - Articles were signed by William Delaney, representing James J. Jeffries, and B. F. Taylor, representing the Rhyolite Athletic club, for a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world and a \$30,000 purse at Rhyolite, Nev., next April, between Jeffries and William Squires of Australia. The fight is to be with five-ounce gloves under Marquis of Queensberry rules. Taylor has received a cablegram from Squires saying that he is ready to start for

Sentenced to Death.

Dayton, O., Dec. 28. - Roy Fowler gratulations to the happy pair.

Mr. Lewies Parks and wife from Cincinnati, O., arrived Monday for an extended visit with his parents in Leckson county.

Deckson county

Mas sentenced to the in the circuit was sentenced to the in the spelling, wording, punctuation, an arrangement of sentences has been changed by the editor, and make your news more like it next time so the editor will have less correcting to do.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO-Cattle: Common to prime

with Mrs. Laura Gabbard hast week.

Mrs. I. L. Isaacs of Irvine is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

Mr. Roy C. Jackson, who was called hope in November on account of his brother's death, has returned to Illinois.

Misscs Hattie and Fannie Moyers from Jackson county, and also Dorcas Wilds will be in school this winter.

Mrs. Sallie Adams returned Mon day from a two weeks' visit in Rich mond.

Mr. Allen Walface spent Christmas with his folks, but has returned to Jellico, Tenn.

Mr. A. E. Short has moved to his farm about three miles from iown. Mrs. Spurlock will move into the house recently occupied by Mr. Short.

Miss Smith, a new teacher from St. Louisville, O., arrived Saturday.

Miss Canteron is being detained in New York on account of the serious with some paragraph especially marked with a penil, pay special attention to the instructions marked.

7. When it is plain who the person is without the title "Mr." or "Miss," on "Miss," without the title "Mr." or "Miss," on "Miss," of 3065 00; headers, \$2 0006 4 60; lambs, \$3 5006 4 52; mixed and heavy pasking, as "the serious with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with as the mouth of the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with a capital. Do not begin words in the middle of a sentence with capitals unless they ought to have capitals according to rule 2.

9. In writing numbers spell them of money with the usual signs, as "\$6,0000."

A new steel buggy tire was found on the pike near Welch's store a few days ago. Loser can receive information about it by calling at Citizen Office and paying for this ad.

Miss Cameron is being detained in New York on account of the serious states of the serious of the serious of the serious sta

PITTSBURG-Cattle: Choice, \$6 00@ PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, \$6 00@ 6 25; prime, \$6 60@5 85; tidy butchers', \$4 65@5 20; heifers, \$2,50@4 50; fat cows and bulls, \$2 00@4 00; fresh cows, \$25 00 @50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5 60@5 85; good mixed, \$5 30@5 50; lambs, \$5 00@8 00. Chives—Veal, \$6 00@9 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$6 75@6 77½; light Yorkers and pigs, \$6 75@6 80.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76@ 76½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 44@444%c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½@38c. Rye—No. 2, 71@ 72c. Lard—\$8 65. Rulk meats—\$8 75. Bacori—\$10.00. Hogs—\$5 50@6 55. Cattle—\$2 00@5 50. Sheep—\$2 00@4 75. Lambs—\$4 25@7 75.

TOLEDO-Wheat, 75%c; corn. 43%c; oats, 37c; rye, 66c; cloverseed, \$8 30.

19,0	17	JANUARY			1907	
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
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27	28	29	30	31		*

RELATING TO AFFAIRS IN THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

An Affray In a Kentucky Hamlet In Which Two Persons Are Fatally Wounded - Shooting Affray In Lee County - Other Mention.

Sergent, Ky., Dec. 28.-One killed and another fatally wounded formed a tragedy on Boone's Fork. Will Ellswick, 21, and Clark Vanover, 24, were the participants. Ellswick struck Vanover three times across the forehead with a shotgun, knocking him to the ground. Regaining his foothold, Vanover fired two shots from a Colt's revolver, one of which entered Ellswick's right side, ranging up past the heart, killing him instantly. Flourishing his revolver in midair, Vanover walked into the hotel of William War rick, near where the tragedy occurred, and with an oath declared "there is more blood in my gun," and attempted to take the life of Warrick. Vanover then swooned from loss of blood. He

Feudists Meet.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 27.—Hiram Mullins and his son William were shot and fatally wounded in a feud battle fought at their home with a gang of desperadoes headed by Charles and Bud Little and John Brewer. There had been a feud of long standing between the Little and Mullins families. When the men met, the Littles fired on the Mullins. The latter made a running fight to their home, where they barricaded themselves. The Littles followed, shooting as they came, They surrounded Mullins' home, firing | Winchester rifles and revolvers. The house was riddled with bullets and every window was broken. The battle ceased only when both the Mullins were shot down. Over 200 shots were fired. Hiram Mullins was shot through the abdomen, and was brought to the hospital here for treatment.

Four Persons Wounded.

Tullahoma, Tenn., Dec. 27 .- During a shooting affray in a billiard room here Mel Parker was wounded four times and is reported to be dying. Henry Brinkley was shot in the back, James Holt in the hip, J. D. Baxter in the back and Tom Pirtle in the head. The origin of the trouble is apparently unknown, but it seems that Brinkley and Parker were first involved and then the shooting became general With the exception of Brinkley and Parker the wounded were, however, noncombatants.

Mountain Tragedies.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 28.—In the Lee county mountains Daniel Watson, a prominent merchant, shot and instant ly killed Daniel Horne. Horne is alleged to have attacked Watson with a knife, cutting his clothes to shreds. Watson tried to evade the attack of Horne, when Horne struck a child of Watson. Watson then shot Horne. In a general fight in the Floyd county mountains a deputy sheriff, Samuel Allen, shot and killed John D. Bagley. John Allen was also badly wounded in the light

Rockefeller's Latest. Chicago, Jan. 1. -- Announcement

was made that John D. Rockefeller has made a gift of \$3,000,000 to the University of Chicago.

Farms for Sale.

Fifty-acre farms in Mississippi, school and church convenient, good land, well watered, on the railroad. Price, \$1500 to \$2000, according to improvements. Five years time, no interest. Supplies for first year to experienced farmers who can offer good references. For particulars address Southern Commercial Co., Natchez, Miss.

Quaker Corn Meal

meal like Quaker Corn Meal. It is much better than the other kinds because it is put up in neat, clean packages, thus preserving its flavor and retaining its wholesomeness as no other kind can. Make your corn muffins with Quaker Corn Meal and you will be so pleased and satisfied with the results that Quaker Corn Meal will always have a place in your cooking operations. Quaker Corn Meal is the product of careful and scientific preparation, being a product of the Quaker Cereal Company insures its quality.

G. M. GREEN

MAIN STREET. Phone No. 98 Deliveries made to all parts of

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS The Charter of the Berea National Bank. No. 8435.

Treasury Department.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., November 17, 1906. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Berea National Bank," in the Town of Berea, in the County of Madison and State of Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

Now therefore I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Berea National Bank," in the Town of Berea, in the County of Madison, and State of Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this seventeenth day of November, 1906.

T. P. KANE. Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

S. E. WELCH, Pres. WRIGHT KELLY, Vice-Pres.

J. L. GAY, Cashier.

Ring Phone No. 10 WHEN YOU WANT

GROCERIES

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED TO ANY PLACE IN TOWN

AGENT FOR NAVEN LAUNDRY

B. Richardson

WILL SELL

I am in a position to place you in a business: where you can make money. As decided to go out of the goods business, I am now ready to make a proposition to any one who is interested.

J. P. BICKNELL,

BEREA. KENTUCKY.

We Are Better Prepared than Ever Before



To please you as to quality and price on Rain Coats, Overcoats, Cloaks, Jackets, and Furs.

Men's Rain Coats \$42.50 and \$15. Overcoats \$8, \$10, \$12.50

and \$15. Ladies' Rain Coats \$12.50

and \$15. Coats and Jackets \$3 to

Furs \$1 up to \$10. We can save you 25 per cent on these goods. Our line of furnishings is complete and we guarantee to please every customer. There are many methods of doing business, but we believe honest goods at fair prices is the best.

We invite you to see our goods befor, you buy.

We give 5 per c't rebate when your purchases reach \$10 or over. It pays to save.

Yours Respectfully,

The New Cash Store, Harris, Rhodus & Co.

The Citizen

a family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO. E. Albert Cook, Ph. D., Editor and Mgr

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Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we notified.

Beautiful pictures given as premiums to all Liberal terms given to any who obtains new absortptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free or himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application

red cent may be a misfit. The first one coined, in 1793, has been sold for

Even a couple that is wedded in a den of lions might be unable to withstand the jars incidental to married

Maxim Gorky declares that the Americans are a gloomy, silent race. And he was here during the latter part of the baseball season, too.

colleagues in the French chamber of deputies have refused to listen to his

Prof. Bailey Willis holds that there American continent has been submerged four times and has five times been elevated above the sea.

The St. Louis woman who found her lost hat after a four days' search probably had an exclusive model, the kind that wives tell their husbands about after the bill falls due.

The wife of an Indiana policeman is suing a rich widow on the ground that the defendant made love to her husband. But isn't it customary for one to tell her troubles to a police

Apples grown in Tasmania, south of Australia, are shipped 11,000 miles to British markets, and yet they pay so well that Tasmania apple orchards have sold as high as \$1,100 an acre. Five hundred dollars an acre is a modest valuation.

Church attendance in rural districts, it is said, is greatly decreased by the prevailing "motor fever." The everincreasing use of the automobile for Sunday touring on country roads banishes the church-goer who drives with his family to church, for the horse is apt to take fright and life become thereby endangered.

A London medical journal suggests that for the sake of safety s stairways should be of standard size. of uniform height and breadth the world over, and wide enough to take the whole foot. An equally necessary reform is the removal of the extra step, which in the dark one thinks is not there, to that other place where in the dark one thinks there is a step, and find only unsustaining air.

The smokeless condition in Berlin is ascribed to the preponderant use of smokeless fuel, in the form of coke and briquettes, the skillful, scientific construction of boiler furnaces and chimneys and finally to the high standard of skill taught and enforced among firemen who stoke furnaces with coal for steam and other purposes. Before a man can assume such a charge in Berlin he must be taught the theory and practice of economical, scientific firing.

The French have a neat way of showing disfavor. When Boni de Castellane, who is a member of the house of deputies, ascended the tribune to make a speech, half of his fellowmembers arose and left the chamber. administering such a public snub as has seldom been inflicted. Boni has a reputation as a duelist, but it is doubtful if he will feel impelled to challenge every manly man who took such an opportunity to express an opinion of Castellane's conduct.

Sir Patrick Manson, in his recent lectures on tropical diseases, although accepting the theory that the only mode of transmission of marsh, or ma larial, fever is through the bite of the Anopheles mosquito, adds the statement, which will probably be new to most readers, that the mosquitoes are capable of becoming infected by absorbing the blood not merely of human patients, but also of anthropoid apes, and perhaps even of various other mammals, which, in an evolutionary sense, are related to man.

Persons who think the railroad companies do not do all that they night for the comfort of passengers will be interested to hear a report made recently to the Royal Meteoro logical society in London about the cars on the Uganda railway in Afri-To exist amid armies of wood eating insects the cars are built of strong and wholesome children. metal. The large ventilators are protected by gauze against mosquitoes. The windows are of green tinted glass, which allows the passenger to see the landscape and at the same time shields him from the glare of the

The Successful Fight Made on the Trusts

By WILLIAM H. MOODY, Attorney-General of the United States.



Trusts and monopolies would never have grown to be a menace to the welfare of this country if they had been denied preferential treatment by the rail-

The railroads said: "There is law enough. We have ceased to give rebates, anyway." The statement was inconsistent, to say the least. After a time I concluded that the railroads were right as to there

being law enough and wrong when they declared that rebates had stop-Subsequent events confirmed my conclusions.

corporations under the interstate commerce law since Mr. Rocsevelt became president, 63 of which are under the Elkins act. Fines amounting to more than \$350,000 have been levied, and in two instances sentences of imprisonment were imposed. So far 23 percons

and corporations have been convicted. At my suggestion the law was changed so that the courts might kend railroad officers to jail.

However, I do not believe that a money fine is a light or ineffctual method of punishment. But the world takes that view. "What," it asks, "do the officers of a railroad care if they are made to pay \$10,000? They have plenty of money." They care a great deal. Usually, they are conspicuous men in business and society and even the church. They Count Boni de Castellane's degrada- are called into court, convicted of breaking the law, and fined like a cultion may be said to be complete. His prit before a police magistrate. Don't tell me they are indifferent to such shame and to such a stigma. They wear the brand the rest of their lives and are buried with it. But, even so, a day in jail is better still. Imprisonment not only makes the penalty more drastic, but it satisfies is conclusive evidence that the North public opinion, and, better than all, it is a powerful deterrent.

Quality of Moman's Loyalty

By MRS. LEONARD MARSHALL.

-to a man! This is not necessarily the man she loves. He may be a friend, a chum, a' hero she worships, an actor, a curate, or a soldier. some peg on which to hang her soul's emotions! Her prodigal son, loved

beyond all others; her scamp of a brother, for many are the girls who have shielded their brothers from paternal anger, and unconsciously aided imum tariff in return for Germany's and abetted them in wrong-doing. A woman's loyalty is a question of sex. When she takes up a political cause, be sure that cause represents a man-a king, maybe, or the chief of a band of robbers, but he is her American exports to the penalty of the ideal for the time being. Loyalty to the best beloved is a matter of

To the man she loves she will sacrifice everything. Honor, loyalty, ports from Germany. This play would truth—she will learn that which is most foreign to her nature—the in plain sight the German bluff would secret of golden silence, more potent than speech—and become absolutely fearless when danger is nigh. The Russians are clever in having utilized tual operation. women in all their political movements. They know that women under the guidance of a man will work wonders. From Jeanne d'Are to \$150,000,000 a year. German steam-Flora MacDonald we have no dearth of loyal heroines who risked their ship lines cannot afford the loss of lives for the men they pinned their faith to and the cause they had at si50,000,000 a year.

Garibaldi's wife, and in our own days Lucie Dreyfus, are undying examples of loyalty.

Napoleon's heroines, from Josephine to Belilotte, were all enthralled these facts and conditions. That is by a great man's magnetic personality. Goethe's old age was brightened not what he was there for. To have by the spring-like sweetness of the vouthful Bettina. It is this very abandon and ardor of self-sacrifice that makes a woman untrue to herself and disloyal to all but one: yet the more lovable withall for her very frail- evidently did not authorize any latities. Women are, I grieve to state, rarely loyal to each other.

There are cases of devoted feminine friendships, but they represent a truce—an armed neutrality. If a man intervenes, that friendship may turn suddenly to an active hatred, fanned by the fiery breath of jealousy. A man might give up the woman he loved to his friend, but such a sac- for tariff concessions on the part of rifice would be impossible to a woman. Love absorbs every faculty of the United States. her being, blinding her to right and wrong. Not one woman out of 20 will willingly praise another. It is always: "She is pretty, but what place the United States in the posta pity she has such a bad figure," or something to that effect.

Illusive Love Should Be Banished

By DR. JULIUS BRINKER. Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases, Chicago Post Graduate Medical School.

If the people of Amer- own exports. ica would keep the coming generations from inhabiting mad-houses they discriminate marriages, called love, and choose their life partners on the same principle that a successful cattle-

man chooses his stock. Like begets like, and the nervous system bows to the law of all life-the law of heredity; the law that governs your life and mine. If we are bundles of unstable nerves and abnormal susceptibilities it is but little trouble to trace the cause back to our forefathers. The youth of to-day should be educated and compelled to choose his mate in the way that fine horses and cattle are chosen. When a man comes to marrying he should choose his wife in the same way that she chooses a new dress.

Love is a wonderful thing. Is is a hallucination, an illusion provided by nature to cause men and women to mate and to procreate the species. But love should be thrust in the background and relegated to the scrap heap of worn-out adages if the health and security of posterity is to be taken into consideration. Do not have your children af- stition, and not as a helpful move in flicted with the evils that have been inflicted upon you. Stop falling any direction. The tariff schedule as in love with a pretty face, and get a wife who is healthy and will rear

If there should be a law passed in this country by which men and that opposition to protection will not women would be compelled to undergo physical examinations and have the physical records of their ancestors investigated before a marriage would be allowed it would be the best thing that could possibly happen. cloaks of tariff revisions to cover the If it were possible that this law could be passed hundreds of diseases, silments and ills would be eradicated from the race.

GERMAN ATTITUDE

THAT OF TRYING TO ENFORCE AN UNFAIR ALTERNATIVE.

Not a Square Deal First to Increase Tariff Rates and Then Force a Rib duction of Our Rates As the Price of Fair Treatment.

In a recent speech of Count Speck von Sternburg at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce no new light has been cast upon the tariff controversy precipitated by the German threat of discrimination against exports from the United States. Accepted as spoken in good faith all of the ambassador's protestations of Germany's earnest desire for amity alike in political and commercial relations, the fact yet remains that Germany is alone responsible for any prospective breach. Naturally the There have been 90 cases brought against railroads, persons and Germans prefer commercial peace, but they have started out to get it

on their own terms.

Commercial peace is a good thing. a very necessary thing, for a country which every year sends to the United States \$150,000,000 of its products, most of them products competing with our own labor and industry, and whose steamship lines receive fully as much more for transporting American commerce. A total of \$300,000, 000 a year is quite well worth keeping the peace for. The \$220,000,000 a year of American sales to Germany are, on the contrary, mostly of noncompetitive products, commodities that are indispensable to German

It is a big stake that Germany is playing for, but she cannot win against a hand full of American trumps. The cards are against her. Her opening suit is a blunder. It is a double tariff with maximum rates placed outrageously high, purely for the purposes of compelling concessions Every woman is loyal from the American tariff rates and from American customs regulation such as will enable her to crowd larger quantities of competitive goods into the American market.

Obviously Uncle Sam's proper play is to trump the trick by pointing out the fact that in respect to tariff rates and customs regulations, Germany's exports to the United States are treated precisely as the exports of all other countries are treated, and that it would be farcical to suppose that we are going to reduce our own minreduction of her maximum tariff.

Then, when any move shall be made to carry out the threat of subjecting prohibitive German maximum, the answer should be, must be, a retaliatory increase of tariff rates on all imend the game. With such a certainty never be carried to the point of ac-

German industrial producers cannot afford the loss of a market of

It was, of course, not to be expected that Count von Sternburg would incorporate into his Chamber of Commerce speech a recognition of done so would have been a prodigious stretch of diplomatic candor. He was speaking to orders, and his orders tude on the question of tariff rates.

Otherwise the Count might have hinted at the possibility of a square deal in which Germany would undertake to reduce her minimum tariff rates-not her maximum-in return

Such a proposal would at least open the door for negotiation and tion of deciding whether or not it would consent to an increase of German competition in manufactures as the price of lower tariff rates on our

But, as we have said, Germany starts wrong. She starts with a bluff, threat, a club in her hand. She mands concessions and grants none. should abolish in- It is impossible to see how the United States can deal with such a proposition other than by a peremptory forget that hallucination refusal. To yield to Germany's demand in its present form would be a political blunder and an economic

Using the Cloak of Revision.

It will be noted by those who re view such literature to any extent that almost every complaint coming rom Democratic sources against any existing conditions are based upon opposition to the protective tariff. If epresentations from the political opnents of protection were accepted, It would be believed that railroad rebates and the meat packers' wrongloings, and violations of the pure food aws, as well as all trusts and corporation troubles, are directly due to the existing of protective duties. Tariff revision is urger from such ources as an incident of tariff oppoat present arranged may not be pertect or beyond improvement, but it will be well to keep the fact in mind be disposed of or materfally lessened through attempting to meet the demands of those who are using the forms of opponents to protection.-

ANOTHER SET OF PATRIOTS.

Want Protection Removed from the Other Fellow's Products.

At its closing session in Chicago the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers adopted a resolution calling upon con gress to revise the entire tariff laws bearing upon lumber and its products and calling for general reciprocity be tween the United States and all coun tries regarding all timber products. If all the timber which goes into the

construction of an ordinary farm wagon was brought from some foreign country and the duty thereon was paid, and if the duty paid was added to the selling price of the wagon, it would not increase the price so much as 50 cents, but when we consider that lumber is a home production, it is likely the price bears no relation to the duty on material. In so far as American industry is concerned, it matters little whether there is a duty on lumber or whether it is admitted free. Like many other products, the protection on lumber, if it can be said the duty is protective, is a matter of concern to only a limited territory contiguous to some other country like Canada or Mexico, for instance. Lumber of all kinds has increased many dollafs per thousand feet during the past few years, while the duty is only two dollars per thousand on cut lumber and less on squared timbers, hence we know that the duty practically has no bearing on the lumber prices. The Wilson law removed the duty on lumber, and Canada, our only competitor, immediately put on an export duty equal to our former tariff. Canada does not want her lumber sent to this country, and hence when we do not put up a discrimination, her laws supply what is missing.

But the plaint of the vehicle manufacturers is an old one. It is the selfish policy that demands cheap raw material and high prices on finished products. The vehicle manufacturers evidently overlooked something. They omitted to ask for a reduction of the tariff on the goods they make for other people.-Iowa City Republican.

An abridged report by cable tells of an address lately delivered at a German institution of learning by Prof. John William Burgess, of Columbia university, New York, in which the statement was made that in the United States protection is an "almost obsolete" doctrine. One must indeed go far from home to learn the news at John William Burgess, but we should think that as an educational curiosity he might be worth knowing. To declare protection almost obsolete in the United States of all the countries of in superior intellectual culture that played in a case bearing the inscription: "Strange example of mental eccentricity; a college professor who told the Germans in 1906 that the Unitpreventing the Germans from eapturing the great American market." Referring to the present epoch, if he could give positive assurance to the now or is about to become obsolete in

Not So Very Wise

"Few ears are closer to the ground than those of Hon. Shelby Moore Cul-When that wise old bird pipes for tariff revision it is time for the stand patters to wonder if the sacred and immortal tariff is a good risk."-N. Y. Sun.

There have been times when this same "wise old bird" mistook what he heard with his ear close to the ground. For example, three or four years ago, he was certain that Kasson's foolish bunch of "reciprocity" treaties were going to be ratified with a rush. The treaties were smothered and never saw daylight. Again, a little more than a year ago, he told the Chicago reciprocity conference that the high to serve as a maximum from which reciprocity concessions might be made. That idea has just been repudiated at the pells. Now the "wise old bird" is eager for an extra session of congress to monkey with the tariff rates. The country has also pronounced against that, and the president is not likely to be in any such hurry to plunge the business of the country into the vortex of tariff dis turbance. There is a wise old bird called the owl, which sees best after dark and does nothing but blink and blunder in the daylight.

The Panic Party. They tell us that trusts are in favor of Republican principles. The trusts are in favor of prosperity-the same as every individual should be in favor of prosperity. That is the only reason. The black hand of Democracy makes capital tremble. It means de struction of great enterprises. means empty pockets. It means hunger and financial cyclone. It means more than that. It means that the rag-tag and bobtailed element which wants free lunch and which never prospered would take control-and with Demogracy in control it means a panic. No one wants another panic like the one of '93. But Democracy gave no that, and, put it in power again, the panic must come.-Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yel-



STRONG TESTIMONY.

What Writers Have to Say About the Effect of Alcohol in Brain Work

The Literary Echo, a newspaper of Berlin, printed recently a symposium signed by many of the most eminent writers of poetry and prose ia Germany on the question as to whether or not alcohol is an inspiration to creative literary and poetical work. Some of the opinions are given as

Karl Henckell-I dare say a good ognac has occasionally delivered me from an attack of stomach ache, but it has never yet carried my lyric balloon into more rarefied air. For habitual drunkards, total abstinence seems the only cure, no matter whether the tippler is a grocer of a poet. A. Schmitthenner-Whenever I have occasionally been induced to take alcohol during the day, the result has been that both the wish and ability to work have invariably vanished. I take no stimulants apart from a bottle of light beer just before going to

Detlef von Lillenaeron - I never take alcohol before or during work. I have observed that it interferes with my working powers.

Fritz Lienhard-I take next to no alcohol. I have no need and no desire for it.

George Reiche-Alcohol may occasionally inspire this or that idea, but real work is only hindered by it. I would not do away entirely with alcoholic drinks, but the greatest moderation should be practised.

F. Avenarius-Since I began serious work I have never taken alcohol either before or while I am at work. It does not inspire the imagination and it does paralyze the critical faculty. Judging by personal experience and observation, alcohol is the greatest stupefier in existence.

Dr. Karl Busse-I own with satisfaction that mire is a good German throat, which I take care to moisten every evening. I object to temperance principles, because they seem to me to go hand in hand with a certain lack of temperament. It is nonsense home. We don't happen to know Prof. to try to force a man physically and morally sound to adopt methods required for invalids and those morally

Otto Julius Bierbaum-I have nothing to say against people raising the world is an exhibit of freakishness their spirits by the consumption of a moderate quantity of alcohol. Should should command a permanent place in | do it myself if the consequences were some museum. Suitably embalmed not fatal to me. Unfortunately, alcoand adequately spiced the remains hol-begotten hilarity does not make could for centuries to come be dis- my heart merry, but heavy, and has the exact opposite effect of the feeling of exhibaration in rarefled mountain air or the sight of a thing of beauty, or the sound of good music, ed States had discarded the economic or the fragrance of certain odors. The policy which at that very moment was smallest quantity of alcohol absolutein full operation and was effective in ly paralyzes me. It stupefies my

Like Wormy Apples.

President David Starr Jordan, of German exporters that protection is Leland Stanford university, after many years' experience, says: the United States, it would be a great | who smoke cigarettes are like wormy deal of money in John William's apples. They drop long before harvest time. They rarely make failures in after life because they do not have any after life. The boy who begins smoking before his fifteenth year never enters the life of the world. When the other boys are taking hold of the world's work, he is concerned with the sexton and undertaker.'

Out of 412 boys examined by the naval enlisting officer at Peoria, Ill., only 114 were accepted. Of the 298 rejections the greater number were on account of weak hearts, and in the majority of cases this was caused by cigarette smoking.

Warning of Cigarette Smoker.

The use of cigarettes makes many a boy a nervous wreck. The New York and Brooklyn papers some time ago told of a young man who died at St. Joseph's hospital in Brooklyn as a Dingley schedules were sufficiently victim of cigarettes. He was "a chorister in one of the Brooklyn churches," and was said to be in general "an exemplary young man." only marked faults were "lying and cigarette smoking." When brought to the hospital his fingers were yellow with the cigarette poison. His sufferhe died he said, pitifully: "I wish all the boys who smoke cigarettes could

> They Don't Advertise That Way. you ever see a real estate man put in his circular something like this: "This town has two smelters, two brick factories, gas and electric plants, a Carnegie library, Y. M. C. A., 14 churches and ten saloons?" If saloons help draw people to a town, why do not

Canon City (Col.) Record. Beer and Whisky Waste.

towns advertise the saloons more?--

In the year 1905 the people of this country drank more than a million dollars' worth of beer and whisky. Excuse us, please; did we say "worth?" We should have said beer and whisky that cost that much, though worthless. - Chicago Daily

Doubles Saloon License. Knoxville, Ala., is the latest city to double the price of its chastity. It has raised the saloon license from \$500 to \$1,000.

MAN MADE IN THE 8 IMAGE OF GOD -8

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 13, 1907

Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT. — Genesis 1:26-2:3; Memory verses, 28, 27.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him."—Gen. 1:27.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—Man as the Child of God, is made in the image of God: v., 28; Gen. 5:1; 9:6; Col. 3:10; James 3:9. The offspring of God: Mal. 2:10; Acts 17:28, 28; Psa. 100:3; 1 John 3:1, 2. A little lower than the angels: Psa. 8:5, 6. Made to have dominion: v. 29; Psa. 8:6. The many places where God is called our Pather. Passages showing how the moral image may be restored, as Rom. 8:14; Matt. 5:9; 1 John 3:2, 10.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

Comment and Suggestive Thought. "So God created man." spirit, made in the image of God; he put into man something that was not in the world before. "Breathed into his nostrils the breath of life." This means more than the inbreathing of animal life. "Seeing that our author speaks of an inbreathing by God only in the case of man, and not in the case of animals, it would seem that in it is meant to consist the specific pre-eminence of man over the animals, that which in vs. 26, 27 is called the image of God; i. e., that by this inbreathing, affecting man personally, is meant the communication, not merely of the physical, but, at the same time, of the mental vitality of man, the communication of the spirit."-Dillmann. "Male and female created he them," both alike are made in the image of God, both alike are his children. How he made them is told in the second story. (Gen. 2:18, 21-24.) It was "not good that man should be alone." None of the animal creation, not even the highest ape, was near enough to him to be his companion, and the mother of the new human race. No man could develop into his best while alone. Either it would be necessary to create a woman in the same way as Adam was created, or in some other and better way to supply the needed companion. The Dominion of Man.

"And God blessed them," by giving them children, and dominion, and noble work, and food. It would be a blessing, a happiness, to live. The joy of God himself was bestowed upon his children. "He fruitful." As God delighted in his work of creation so that "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy" (Job 38:7), so he would have his children blessed in filling the earth with people. "And have dominion over the fish . . . and

every living thing." These are by nature subordinate to man; and by his higher nature man would have the power to benefit the lower animals, supply them with food and care, and give them a larger usefulness and a higher and happier life than they could have without man. This is true of all well-cared-for domestic animals to-day. "Man's relation to the beasts is that of Providence," says George Adam Smith. "And subdue it." "Bring it under cultivation, master all its forces, possess themselves of us resources, subject it and all that it contains to their use. This, man is gradually learning to do in the advance ment of knowledge and the progress of science and the arts."-Green.

Marvelous as has been man's control over the forces of nature, beyond seer's vision or poet's imagination, yet man has even now attained to but a small portion of the treasures of his kingdom, a few grains from the harvest, a few drops from the measureless ocean. But as he regains the image of God, he will gain his dominion over all nature. For it is written on the history of the world that only so fast and far as man becomes filled with the spirit of Christianity does he hold dominion over animals, or make the earth his servant.

V. 3. "And God blessed the seventh Made it a blessing to man, one of the greatest blessings he ever bestowed, "endowed it with a treasure of grace flowing forth from the rest of the Creator." - Delitzsch. "This institution, though, like other institutions, capable of abuse, has, nevertheless . operated on the whole with wonderful efficiency in maintaining the life of a pure and spiritual religion."---Prof. Driver, in Hastings' Bible Dict. "And sanctified it." "Hallowed" it. Set it apart for sacred uses. "Made it a holy day, taken out from among the common days, and devoted to God, having a special relation to a holy God."-Dillmann

Some such institution was essential to the moral and religious development of man, the means of cultivating his higher nature, and, hence, to the best progress of his civilizationphysical and mental.

The two great essential foundations of man's progress and true prosperity were ordained at the very beginning, -the family and the Sabbath. These two primeval institutions, kept sacred and wisely used, are the remedy for most of our social and moral evils.

The Sabbath is the opportunity for caring for the spiritual nature, the highest and noblest part of man.

Practical Points. The same God who breathed life into the dust-made body, still breathes to do simple tricks with the objects into the soul, defiled by sin, dead in

sin, the new life of righteousness and heaven by his Holy Spirit. The reason here given for the Sab-

bath is repeated in the fourth com mandment to enforce and illustrate the duty of Sabbath keeping.

The glory of man is that he is made in the image of God. Herein is hope, joy, life, and immortality.

The revealed fact of our origin en ables us to know what we need to know about und our Father.

DAINTY HOME EXPERIMENT.

What Can Be Done with Empty Bls. Produce Pretty Effet.

Have you ever seen a potter's wheel? It is one of the oldest, simable which is rotated rapidly by and about 18 inches apart. Lay a very neans of a treadle. The potter puts t lump of wet, soft clay on the center of the wheel and sets the wheel going. Then he presses his hands on the whirling lump of clay, and lo! it grows pefore your eyes into a column, a owl or a beautiful vase, according to he way in which he handles it.

Now I am going to show you how o make a little machine, says a writer in Good Literature, which may be called, fancifully, a potter's wheel, out you will not have to muss with wet | front. formed his body, but he created his clay, because the vases will be phan-

om vases. The wheel is a round card fastened ike a pencil or penholder, which forms he axle. Now open a large English walnut, take out the meat and cutaway a little of each shell, at each end, so that when you put the shells together you have a smooth round hole at each end of the hollow walaut. One hole should fit loosely the sharpened end of the axle, while the other must be large enough to take in the full diameter of the axle.

in one of the shells, fasten a fine cord under surface of the projecting edge to it opposite the third hole, pass the of the top, and the under surface of cord through this hole, put on the oth- the "leaf," so they will not show at er shell and fasten the shells together all. When the "leaf" is lifted to a with glue or wax, taking care not to get any in the holes. Make a small hole lengthwise in the top of the axle -if you have used a penholder the hole is already there and your "potter's wheel" is complete.

To make the phantom vase, stick a hairpin, bent into any shape you choose, in the end of the axle and wedge it tight. Then, holding the nut in your left hand, turn the wheel until you have wound up the cord, and pull the latter. The wheel spins rapidly, and on top of it appears the "phantom vase" formed by the hairpin, which revolves so quickly that you see it in every position at once, just as you see a circle of fire when you whirl a burne a little cutting down to fit nicely. ing stick. The appearance of the vase is peculiar and very pretty. It looks something like glass and you can see, through it. Its form can be changed by bending the hairpin, and so you can make a bowl, a column-in short. anything round, as the potter can on his wheel.

You can make the phantom vase more simply, though not so well, by strcking the bent hairpin through the



have cut ond opened out. Then, laying the hairpin on the table so that It cannot turn, you take an end of the band in each hand and twist them both in the same direction as tightly as you can. The hairpin will spin rapidly to hatch wind-sail, which he mistook for and fro and produce the appearance of a vase or other round object when you raise your hands from the table and separate them to stretch the rubber. Or the hairpin may be attached to a humming top or a teetotum spun with the fingers, or to a "buzzer"--A card with two holes and an endless cord passing through them.

A CRYING NEED.



"Gee! I wish the president 'd invent some kind ov simplified 'rithme-

Most Birds Love Toys. Most birds love toys. The playthings help to while away the time and prevent them from tearing their plumage, Parrots are especially voted to playthings, says Mary Dawson, in St. Nicholas, and can be trained specially fancied. A soft-billed bird will amuse itself for an hour with a

peanut which it cannot break, a tiny

bell or a mirror just big enough to re-

flect its own head. The mikado of Japan is fond of outdoor sports and warmly encouraged and fisherman of no mean ability, as from so low a depth as three-quarters well as a good hand at lawn tennis of a mile.

HANDY KITCHEN TABLE.

cuit Boxes.

From a grocery store get two empty biscuit boxes, such as are shown in elest and most interesting of human Fig. 1, and set them on end against nventions. It is merely a round, level the wall as indicated, back to back,

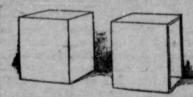


Fig. 1-The Boxes in Position.

wide board, or two narrower ones, upon these boxes, allowing to project because you can make vases on it, at least one inch beyond the boxes in

Under this projecting edge screw to each box a narrower strip of wood with an arm hinged to it, as suggested

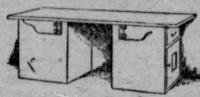


Fig. 2 .- With Top and Folding Arins.

front edge of the top as shown in Fig. Make a third hole, still larger, in the III, and the table top will be complete.

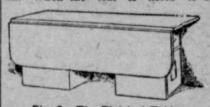


Fig. 3.—The Finished Table.

horizontal position the two hingea arms are pulled out to support it. ·It remains now to fit a draw and a

A Slight Disadvantage. She was only ten years old, little Margaret, but there were two younger children, and she had already taken upon her shoulders some of the responsibilities of life, but did not pre-

tend to enjoy them all, says the

Youth's Companion. "Where are Helen and Agatha?" asked a visitor, who found Margaret sitting on the door-step alone one afternoon, looking particularly sober.

"They've gone off to have what mother calls 'mischlef' and they call 'fun,' " said the solitary one.

"And you didn't go with them," said the visitor, with a hint of sympathy in her voice.

"Oh, no," said Margaret, with a sigh, mother trusts me so dreadfully! I ean't have much of any fun."

A Royal Company. An amusing incident once occurred when an American vessel was lying at inchor in the bay of Naples, and wa

visited by the king of Italy with his One of the members of the suite, brave in a cocked hat and uniform, with sword at his side, and a fierce mustache, says Youth's Companion, was exploring the ship, and unfortunately leaned against the main

The officer of the deck was informed of the ensuing catastrophe by the boatswain's mate, who had seen it from a

distance "You'll excuse me, sir," he gasped, but I think one o' them kings has fell down the main batch; sir!"

His Poor Excuse. was professor of political science there, says the New York Tribune, a student offered him a poor excuse for a bad examination paper.

Prof. Hadley listened to the excuse in silence. Then he said, with a grim smile, "That excuse is about as poor as the one a criminal lawyer offered for his client in a case that had gone nard with him.

"'Gentlemen of the jury,' cried this lawyer, eloquently, 'remember that my client is hard of hearing, and that therefore the voice of conscience appeals to him in vain!"

To Story-Land. When all the world is dull and gray, and rain comes slanting down, Don't step to fret, but ride away, away

to Wonder-Town.

The broad road stretches wide and white and free on either hand.

And you can always find the car that runs to Story-Land.

For A B C is motorman, and any book

the car.

Why, you can go where'er you plan, and travel near and far;

See all the sights you long to see, and isn't it just grand

To think you never pay a fare to get to Story-Land!

-Alice Van Leer Carrick, in Youth's

Deepest Gold Mine

Australia now possesses the deepes gold mine in the world. Within the last few weeks the shafts at the New Chum raifway at Bendigo, Victoria, have been sunk to a depth of over 4. 300 feet, and the quartz there tapped has been sampled and crushed, with the result that a yield of gold equa to an ounce per ton has been obtained. The operations in the mine have been tested by government officials in view the introduction into Japan of football of the fact that never before in the as played in England. He is a hunter world's history has gold been obtained

NO GOLD SCARCITY.

DEPOSITS OF PRECIOUS METAL ALL OVER THE WORLD.

In Small Quantities It Is Found in Almost All Volcanic Rocks and Will Yet Profitably Be Taken from the Sea.

The world's gold supply is absolutey inexhaustible, no matter what de-mands are made upon it, say writer in Moody's Magazine. Hithert the attention of miners has been entirely directed to comparatively rich, easily worked deposits. But it has to be remembered that gold in small quantities occurs in enormous masses of rock throughout the world.

Almost all volcanic rocks and the formations derived from them, such as granite, serpentine and rhyolite, con tain appreciable quantities of gold, to one end of a smooth, round stick, in Fig. II. Now hinge a "leaf" to the and vast deposits of sedimentary rocks derived from such volcanic formations contain gold in concentrated form, and are to-day in some localities profitably worked.

Profit is and always has been the incentive to gold production. Should there ever be need for working the volcanic and sedimentary rocks that are auriferous the means of profitably working them will be found.

Experiments have shown that gold is regularly falling to the earth, in side of the nut, put the axle in place The hinges can be attached to the association with cosmic dust, and day and night settles all over the land and sea. Some of this gold, when concentrated by wind or water, or dissolved by acid surface waters and redeposited in a more concentrated form, is recoverable.

The waters of the sea, also, are auriferous, and there can be little doubt that, if ever in the remote future there should be an extraordinary demand for gold, means could be found for profitably reducing the gold in the seawater.

The area of the sea-bed is much larger than that of the land. Its composition is similar in every respect with that of the land. It is composed cupboard into each empty box, or of mountains, plains and pleteaus; of three drawers, if preferred. Small igneous, metamorphic and sedimenempty grocery boxes can be used for tary rocks which contain great areas these drawers, though they may need of gold bearing and other mineral veins.

Only in a few instances, however, where the submarine gold fields are close to the land will it be possible to work them as the submarine coal fields are now worked. But those oceanic gold fields on which the veins outcrop at the surface are subject to constant attrition by the waves. This causes the shedding of gold, which is concentrated by the sea and washed

Gold deposits thus formed exist in many countries, and they are remarkable in that they are renewed or enriched by almost every storm that passes over them. These deposits are known by various names, but the term auriferous beach sand sufficiently describes them. They occur in the Pacific beaches, from Alaska to Terra del Fuego, and throughout the coasts of Australia and New Zealand, where they have long been worked with profitable results.

The gold output from the gold bearyear is expected to reach \$4,000,000. The coast between Cape Nome and Point Rodney for a distance of more than 20 miles is being worked for gold by hundreds of men.

The beach is in places auriferous for a width of 2,000 feet inland from the tide level and sometimes to a depth of 50 feet. From the western base of Cape Nome there is a series of gravelly sea beaches extending inland several miles, which contain gold and are in places being worked to-day. These marine deposits yielded gold to the value of \$2,200,000 in 1903, \$2,185,-000 in 1904 and \$2,850,000 in 1905. The earth has also immense depos

its of auriferous sands and clays. These are chiefly in the arid regions When President Hadley, of Yale, In many countries they are profitably worked by dry blowing processes.

But experiments in Australia have shown that much of the gold can be extracted in these cases by a special adaptation of gold-dredging known as the paddocking process. These deposits are formed by the erosion of auriferous rock formations and the concentration of the gold by the action of wind and rain.

Married Men Appreciated.

Everyone looks with favor on the married man in Australia, and he is considered to deserve well of his country. Even if he is so imprudent as to wed on nothing, and has no home to which to take his bride, he is not much blamed; his relations or her relations generally come to the rescue and set the young couple on their feet. In the government service the married man is very tenderly treated, and this is one place at least where it is a strict rule that no married man shall be dismissed except for insubordination. Needless to say, all the young clerks take wives at the earliest pos-sible moment, and thus insure their positions.

Scotch Weather. Mrs. Auchterbody - Weel, Sandia, yon was a fine dry day we had last

Sandie-Deed aye, it just put me in mind o' ane we had when I was a bit laddle, but it was, if onything, fully drier.

A Correction. Crittik-Yes, he said he understood you wrote advertising poetry. Rimsey-The idea! I hope you corrected his error.

Crittik-Oh, certainly. I told him it was wrong to say "poetry;" that you merely wrote "rhymes."

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ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 2 years to fit for business. Even part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college. COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles. work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses). Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks) - First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all fa advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks) - First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$22.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.60; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible. The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary, WILL C. GAMBLE,

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT

HORSES COWS CALVES SHEEP and OXEN

MULES

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT

THE HOME

Ironing.

Table cloths should be stretched the last thing before ironing. Each cloth should then be well snapped, doubled down its length right side outward and ironed with very hot irons. For this heavy irons are best, and the linen must be pressed until perfectly dry, else it will not be glossy or show the pattern as it should. Even thin, coarse goods, so finished, will look well. The French method is, when it is ready to be ironed, to dip ens spoke latin,—that means " jam print it this week in order that all each cloth into boiling water, wring out rapidly between sheets and imme- and jam". It commenced doubtless may learn it. Cut it out of the paper diately iron with very hot irons. As few folds as possible should be ironed for many, with jamming the few extra and pin it upon your wall or paste in into table-cloths; fancy folding savors of hotels and restaurants. The same clothes and books into the grip or one of your books, learn the words, thing is true of napkins; the necessary folds should be perfectly even. Towels having embroidered initials should be folded in three, lengthwise, into the mouth and running down to teach you the tune. It has a good rin and the initials should be pressed on the wrong side in order to raise the the station. Then it was a jam in the and swing to it.

Pillow cases, after being ironed on both sides, should be opened and holiday travellers on the way home one of the literary societies—and they separated (the side will adhere if starched), and any wrinkles then made or to school. Then there was the jam will want you there. should be pressed out before folding.

Skirts and petticoats should be ironed on a board rather than a table. To keep them from being soiled, the clothes basket should be placed underneath or a piece of muslin should be spread on the floor.

Colored gowns, black ones especially, should be ironed on the wrong This applies more particularly to the skirts, as the sleeves of waists must be finished on the right side. The cuffs of shirtwaists should be ironed first, and if wished very stiff they should be dipped into raw starch when sprinkled.

Stockings should be pressed on the wrong side with a moderately hot iron then folded one or more times.

Many housewives prefer not to have woven cotton and woolen underwear ironed; if they are a warm, not hot, iron should be used.

Embroidered doilies and centerpieces are usually washed by themselves. As soon as taken from the rinsing water they should be snapped and spread wrong side upwards on a heavy smooth towel on the table, covered with several thicknesses of muslin or a fine towel and pressed with hot irons until dry.

The Lamp.

Almost every lamp wants boiling occasionally when the light burns around, and thus give variety to the meetings in pariors of Ladies' Hall. dimly and no attention to oil or wick will make any difference. Take the jam diet. The Glee Club also gave Next week we hope to have reports still and freeze or starve without an lamp apart, remove the wick and then boil both burner and wick in hot some honey from its buzzing bum- from all of their new officers and water in which has been thrown some sal soda. When every part has been blebees to the tune of its light guitar, bright plans for the term. thoroughly cleaned and as thoroughly dried put in the wick, trim it, fill the lamp with oil and the light will be brilliant.

THE SCHOOL

Health of the School.

The Health Department of the City of Chicago gives these rules about what the school children should be taught; and it would be well if the same rules could be followed all over the country:

CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT

Not to spit; it is rarely necessary. To spit on a slate, floor or side-walk is an abomination.

Not to put fingers into the mouth.

Not to pick the nose.

Not to wet the finger with salive in turning the leaves of books. Not to put pencils into the mouth or moisten them with the lips.

Not to put money into the mouth,

Not to put pins into the mouth. Not to put anything into the mouth except food and drink and the

Not to swap apple cores, candy, chewing gum, "all-day slickers," halfeaten food, whistles or bean blowers, or anything similar that is habitually put into the mouth.

Teach the children to wash the hands and face often. See that they keep them clean. If a child is coming down with a communicable disease it is reasonable to believe that there is less chance of infecting persons and things if the hands and face are washed clean and not daubed with the secretions of the nose and mouth.

Teach the children to turn the face aside when coughing and sneezing-especially if they are facing another person or when at the table.

Children should be taught that their bodies are their own private possessions; that personal cleanliness is a duty; that the mouth is for eating It's the place to g and speaking and should not be used as a pocket, and that the lips should not take the place of fingers.

In Kentucky.

With its pupils large and small And you coulden't count them all

Among the reasons for the foregoing are: The poisons of some of the common and also some of the most loathsome diseases are frequently contained in the mouth. In such cases any thing which is moistened by the saliva of the infected person may, if it

touches the lips of another, convey disease. The more direct the contact the greater the danger.

It is the purpose of health officials to keep in isolation all persons having communicable diseases during the time that they are infectious. In many cases this is impossible. Little restraint is put on certain mild distinct the light, and the light, in Kentucky. eases during the time that they are infectious. In many cases this is impossible. Little restraint is put on certain mild diseases as measles, whooping cough, chickenpox and mumps and even such diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis are frequently so mild as to be unnoticed, and children affected with them mingle freely with others. It is probable that in such cases one of the chief vehicles of contagion is the secretion of the mouth and nose.

It is believed that much can be done to prevent contagion by teaching babits of cleanliness.

But if such instruction is to be effectual it must be continuous. The teacher should notice and correct violations of the more formal school rules

of hygiene.

Even if the question of disease and contagion did not enter into the matter at all the subject ought to be given more attention by teachers.

Our football team's a roarer In Kentucky;
And our Varsity a scorer In Kentucky.
When you hear the rooters yell You can nearly always tell is perhaps quite as important that they should inculcate cleanliness, decency, refinement and manners.

Cleanliness should be taught for its own sake, even if it had no relation whatever to health .-- From Journal of Medicine.

THE FARM

DAIRY WISDOM. From The Farm Journal.

Have a wrench, a screw-driver and a small hammer just for use around the separator and other butter-making machinery, and never use them for any other purpose. Then they will always be where they are wanted. Dont sacrifice the good cows and the young growing stock. Give them

the best care for another year-they will all be wanted. Dont let the cows nor the young stock start to lose flesh this month.

It cost food to get an animal in good condition.

Every pound of gain represents its equivalent of value in the production of the farm, and has a market value.

When an animal is first made fat and then made poor there is a double

It must be gotten in good condition again before it can be sold or can produce.

All the fattening stock should be rounded up and sold by the holidays. The stables in all old barns should be well banked to keep the cold wind from blowing up through the cracks in the floor. Death and loss are in such cold drafts.

If you want to sink money fast, keep the cows out in the cold.

A hole in the stable is a hole in the pocket. In the early evening close the shutters over every window in order to

keep the stable at as even a temperature as possible. If you have no tight shutters on the cow stable windows put them on

Do not let the heifer form the habit of drying up as soon as cold weather begins. Feed her liberally and keep her milking nearly the year round.

Students' Journal

Containing Breesy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students & &

Jam! "Jam jamque," as they used to say in Rome where the old heathcars, with a lot of other tudents and Friday night you will want to be in at the station at Berea, rather a sticky The Union Society boys are showjam for some, and well sweetened; ing their colors in various ways, the and then the jam in the offices of the latest being on their caps. They have Assistant Treasurer, Dean of Women, new purple caps with U. S. in white Registrar and other officers engaged on the front giving at the same time fruit of the mountains and plains- an indication of their loyalty to the and then there was the jam social!! U. S. They meet at 7 o'clock Friday digestion and homesickness, to be have boys from the Academy and the taken in large doses, spread on thick. Normal courses, and some from the Prof. Raine was chief spreader and Model Schools, among their members. smeared around their mouths. It 11, Lincoln Hall. The Phi Delta Soone's mouth water, and shut off the Alpha Zeta Society in Room 17, Linwater works of the eyes. Prof.Ru- coln Hall have their members mostly so he could afford to pass some of it and the Pi Epsilon Pi, have their

around we wonder if there weren't any who showed symptoms of being "stuck on" some others, when the order came to choose partners and march around to the tune of Miss Campbell's light piano.

That reminds us of the Berea song. It may not have any direct connection with jam, but it will stick even better, when you once learn it, and we trunk, and a piece of bread and jam and get some one who knows it to

"putting up" the green and ripe their colors, white and purple, and by bad roads and broken down waghe put it on well. While he was feed- The Betta Kappa Society welcomes ing the crowd you could see the jam the same class of students in Room tasted good. It was a sight to make ciety in the Phi Delta Hall, and the

Kind old Beres! There's no spot in Kentucky guite so dear.

)h, Berea is the College, In Kentucky; It's the place to get your!

And you coulden to In Kentucky

Our president is the greatest Our president is the greatest
In Kentucky;
When he speaks you hear the latest
In Kentucky.
Whether in the East or West.
Crowds he often has addressed,
But he's always at his best
In Kentucky.

That our boys are playing well In Kentucky—Refrain.

Now you hear our glee club sing
In Kentucky;
As we make the welkin ring
In Kentucky;
When our band comes out in style
Tedious hours to beguile
you can hear it full a mile
In Kentucky.
Our campus is the cleanest
In Kentucky;
Her stately trees are greenest
In Kentucky.
Her cloudy days the fewest,
The skies above the bluest,
And our sweethearts are the truest
In Kentucky;
Are cloudy fays the fewest,
The skies above Refeain.

Our squirrels are the tamest
In Kentucky;
And these verses are the lamest
In Kentucky.
You can watch the chipmunks play,
Hear the robin and the jay.
And be happy all the day,
In Kentucky.

Our fraternities are the strongest In Kentucky; They can keep it up the longest, In Kentucky, Alpha Zeta is the neatest Old Phi Delta the completest And Utile Dulce sweetest In Kentucky—Refrain.

Then here's to old Berea.

In Kentucky;
May she have a grand career
In Kentucky.
May she never cease to grow,
Never fail to strike a blow,
Against ignorance below,
In Kentucky—Refrain.

Was Popular Railroad Magnate.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29. - Alexander Johnson Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and one of the foremost railroad men and financiers in the country, died suddenly at his residence here. Mr. Cassatt, who was a little more than 67 years of age, was stricken with heart disease and died before assistance could be given. Though Mr. Cassatt's death was entirely unexpected, his health had been bad for mearly a year. His condition was aggravated by an attack of whooping cough, which he contracted from his grandchildren while at Bar Harbor in September. He never entirely recovered from the effects of this attack.

Porto Rican's Defi.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 31 .- R. Matienzo Cintron, speaker of the house of delegates and leader of the Unionist party, published an article in La Correspondencia, the party organ in which he criticises the message of President Roosevelt to congress containing references to Porto Rico. Cintron says that citizenship without selfgovernment has no value and is even debasing. The idea is impossible of acceptance, but should it become a fact. Senor Cintron declares that would be the hour to say to the people of Porto Rico. "Prepare yourselves to win liberty with sword and gun."

Taft Would Accept.

Washington, Dec. 31. - Secretary Taft made the following statement concerning his presidential aspirations: "For the purpose of relieving the burden imposed by recent publications on some of my friends among the Washington correspondents of putting further inquiries to me, I wish to say that my ambition is not political; that I am not seeking the presidential nomination; that I do not expect to be the Republican candidate. if for no other reason because of what seems to me to be the objections to my availability, which do not appear to lessen with the continued disthat I am not foolish enough to say opportunity to run for the great office cline it, for this would not be true."

Four Millions Starving. Peking, Jan. 1 .- Owing to excessive rains and consequent failure of the crops, the famine in the north of Anbut province and in the north of Kiangsu is worse than for 40 years. It is estimated that 4,000,000 persons are starving and tens of thousands are gladly joining them in order to obtain Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gal-lant Regiment took in the Civil War

CHAPTER XIII.-Continued.

At dark Colonel Barnes received information that the enemy was advancing on us. All our cheerful camp fires were reluctantly extinguished, and we lay in line of battle during the night, ready for any emergency. We were not attacked but spent a sleepless night. At sunrise we ate a nasty breakfast, and marched over a at their homes. Pending investigation spur of Raccoon Mountain and down of the disaster five of the train crew Clearwater Creek. My company, on duty as train guard, was at dark a long way behind the regiment, caused

The night of the 2d November, 1863, It was recommended as a cure for in- night in Lincoln Hall, Room 4, and found us back at Shellmound, Tenn- at Terra Cetta, three miles from this essee where General Whiteaker inform- city. ed Colonel Barnes we could forcify and go into winter quarters. From this time until the 12th we suffered erick special, with a deadhead pasmuch from the inclemency of the weather, having left the remnants of cars. Over 200 passengers were on our old tents at Moccasin Bend, and board the 40-fated train. The railway most of the men's overcouts and blank officials are unable to assign any ets were still boxed up at Nashville, cause for the collision. As soon as the mold, not yet half thru his honey- from the College Department. The where they were sent in the spring news of the wreck reached this city moon thought he had enough honey two ladies' societies, the Utile Dulce, by general orders. The nights were cold for this climate, but the men of many physicians as could be assemthe Eighth were not the men to sit effort to remedy the evil. Procuring distance. The wreck occurred at 6:39 as many axes as could be had, logs p. m. A dense fog was prevailing and were cut and large fires built, around which the men at night collected, sur feet ahead. It was imposible at first songs, and joked each other about to determine the exact extent of the their ragged appearance, with as muci catastrophe. Those passengers in the heerfulness as if we were in the best parracks. Sergeant Wood remarked and wounded and did what they could feed me well." We were kept 100 gers walked to Brookland, threebusy these days to feel the cold. Cut- fourths of a mile away. ting down trees and building fortifieations occupied part of our time the day, for the benefit of many Washfirst two weeks here. A large part ingtonians, who either have country of each regiment was detailed to cut places on the line or go to their relarees and prepare material for our win tives. It leaves Frederick at 4 p. m. ter quarters. A daily guard of forty and is scheduled to reach Washington men was furnished by our brigade to at 6:25 p. m.

The 9th, Col. Barnes, Major Clark encampment. Chaplain Kindred, Capsurrounding neighborhood. Thus the work on our cabins progressed daily.

CHAPTER XIV.

the river road, toward Chatanooga, antness" with the Johnnies soon.

The 13ta our brigade was reviewed by General Whitaker. Our lines were much shorter than twelve months ago, but in marching past old "Wat," he raised his hat and said: 'Col. Barnes, that regiment of yours is an honor to stopped. the state. Gad, but they can march without music as well as to it."

The next day the ever welcome face of the paymaster appeared and we received our allowance of greenbacks for September and October. That nigh after all had retired with full pockets orders came to prepare to march, but recent rains had rendered the bad the Frederick train just as it was roads almost impassable, and the pulling out of Terra Cotta, where it rear of Sherman's force had not had stopped to take on four or five cleared the Narrows, therefore we passengers, two of them being among did not move until the morning of the 23d.

The 22d, the colonel and Captain Smallwood had a few short words, resulting in the latter being put under arrest. After a hard day's march with sixty rounds of cartridges and four days' rations, we haulted for the night at the base of Mount Raccoon, opposite to the west of frowning Lookout, on whose summit and western side the enemy's numerous camp fires twinkled like stars in the black, distant horizon. Every man in our army from a private to General Grant knew it would be a desperate undertaking to drive the Johnnies from that mountain Its maintenance was of importance charge of my own official duty; but to them, therefore they had fortified this naturally strong position, wherethat in the improbable event that the ever the best of military skill of the rebel officers thought would add of president were to come I should de- to its defense. But the possession of Lookout was also of great importance to the Union army, and General Grant said it must be taken. We lay down to rest our weary bodies for the hazardous undertaking before us. Early on the morning of the 24th our brigade of the Fourth Corps, joined Slocum's troops of Hooker's Corps, wandering over the country. The danger is increased by the activity of the dense forest, south of the Wauhatchie, secret societies, as the wanderers are where the enmy lost sight of us for a few hours.

TO BE CONTINUED

SIGNAL IS OVERLOOKED

Thirty-five Persons Killed and Sixty Injured In a Collision.

PASSENGER HIT BY FREIGHT

Latter Plows Through a Local Train on the Baltimore & Ohlo, Crushing Out the Lives of Occupants of Several Coaches-Accident Occurred In a Heavy Fog.

Washington, Jan. 1.-The most conservative estimate of the dead as a result of the wreck is 53, with three scores of injured in the hospitals or are under arrest, including Engineer Harry Hildebrand and Conductor Frank F. Hoffmeier.

Washington, Dec. 31. - Thirty-five persons were killed and over 60 injured Sunday evening in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at

The catastrophe was caused by the collision of local train No. 66, from Frederick, Md., known as the Fredsenger equipment special of eight all ambulances available, with as bled were sent to scene of disaster. The dead bodies were found lying beside the track for a considerable made objects perceptible but a few forward coach who were but slightly I can stand a heap if they will only to give aid. A number of the passen-

The ill-fated train runs only on Sun-

The dead: Elizabeth Pearman, Taescort our provisions trains to White-coma Park; T. A. Kelly, Kensington, side Station. The horrible condition Md.; Mary Leffold, 30, employed buof the road through the "Narrows" rean of engraving and printing, this made hard work helping wagons out city; George Higbie, 8, Brookland, D. of mud holes, but supplies for a large C.; Dr. E. Garther Harris, Washingarmy at front could not be neglect- ton; Miss Koll (a Y. M. C. A. card was found in her pocket); white girl, 13, unidentified; white girl, 18, uniand Captain Powell laid off our new white bab unidentified; Norman Rogers, white, Marion, Ind.; Mrs. J. ain Dixon and myself were appointed McCaghley and her 14-year-old son; by the colonel to take charge and Edward M. Belt, 14, white, address superintend the building parties. Our unknown; Commodore P. Brown, 60, men worked under many disadvantag- address unknown; Professor King, ores for want of axes. This was soon ganist Wesley chapel, Kensington, remedied by borrowing from the divi-sion quartermaster, and a few old two white women, about 30 years old, cross-cut saws gathered up from the unidentified; white woman, 25, unifled; white child, unidentified; Col-

onel Robert Anderson, Newark, O. United States District Attorney D. W. Baker, who was a passenger on About the 15th of November General the forward car, suffered internal inal Sherman's army began to pass up juries. He was able to walk from the wreck to a drug store, where his inand we all expected more "unpleas-intrees" with the Johnnies soon. taken to his home in an automobile.

Both Engineer Hildebrand and the fireman on the freight train were arrested and brought to Washington. About 300 hundred workmen are en gaged in clearing away the wreckage. All traffic on the division has been

It has been proved that the danger signal at Takoma Park, a short distance from the place of the accident, was set when the train of empty freight cars passed. The train was going at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and Engineer Hilderbrand stated that on account of the heavy fog he could pot see the signal. His train ran into the killed.

Man and Woman. A word to the wise man is sufficient, but a woman generally wants a more extended explanation.



Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

gue"C-L" tells about the genuine

ANOTHER SNARL IN DISPUTE

Now Waging Between Foraker and Roosevelt-Fourteen Cavalrymen Were Arrested.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 26 .- As the result of a street car riot here, started by a negro soldier refusing to pay his fare, 14 cavalrymen, mostly members of the 9th cavalry, are said to have been placed under arrest. President Roosevelt has been apprised of the af-

The trouble, coming as it does while the controversy over the discharge of the negro troops concerned in the Brownsville (Texas) affair, is the absorbing topic, owing to the different light in which it is viewed by President Roosevelt and members of the United States senate, and is liable to result in more complications. The trouble occurred on a car between Leavenworth City and the fort

Fifteen or 20 soldiers, including both whites and blacks, according to report, engaged in a free-for-all fight, in which several shots were fired and some of the windows in the car smashed.

Negro Would Not Pay.

Conductor F. L. Brown, who was in charge of the car, says that the trouble arose over the refusal of a colored trooper to pay his fare or get The negro became abusive and struck the conductor. A general fight followed, in which the white soldiers came to the ald of the street car

The pegro troopers were finally ejected from the car. In retaliation several shots were fired and stones thrown through the windows of the Two women and four civilians were aboard the car, which was crowded owing to the fact that it was the last car from the downtown district to the fort. During the melee the motorman locked himself in the front vestibule, leaving the conductor to be badly beaten up by the negro soldiers before the white troopers came to his

The negroes who created the disturbance were captured early while attempting to reach their quarters at the fort, and will be court-martialed.

LEMON MAILED ROOSEVELT,

But It Was Rushed To the Dead Letter Office.

Washington, Dec. 26 .- A number of things received at the local postoffice have caused considerable amusement among the clerks. A mailing tube was received which was addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, and it was not hard to see that it contained a big, julcy lemon. The postoffice authorities as sumed the right to hold this up, and it was sent to the dead letter office along with hundreds of postal cards which come within the ban of the postal laws and regulations.

100 Horses, 400 Mues Burned. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26 .- A loss of \$100,000 was caused by fire here, which destroyed the livery and sales stables of Harper Bros. and of Ragsdale & Carlisle, near the Union stock

forts of a robber to blow the safe. Murder and Suicide.

New York, Dec. 26.-Following a quarrel John J. O'Rourke, an electrician, drew a revolver, and crying, "There's a Christmas present for you," fired two shots at his wife. One of temple and the other in the right forearm. O'Rourke then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet into his ducted in the Japanese language. brain and fell beside his wife.

Ended In "Vitch."

Colorado Springs, Col., Dec. 26 .- The ployed at the Charter Oak ranch irri-Colorado Springs, quit work because the Polish overseer's name, Alexander Roncevitch, ended with the usual Ruscian termination.

His Throat Cut.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 26.-John McKenzie, a master plumber, was found murdered on a principal street here. His throat was cut from ear to ear, the head being almost severed from the the country to learn how whisky is

Gifts To the Sailors.

New York, Dec. 26.-Fifteen hundred sailors of the United States received Christmas presents from Mrs. Russell Sage. The gifts were all alike, "Simple Life" calendars for 1907, tied with red cord and containing good advice for each month.

Burned To Death.

Milwaukec, Wis., Dec. 26.-Miss Ella Suelflow, who played Santa Claus, was burned to death in her sister's home. This is the first time that a woman has met death in this fashion in Milwaukee, although several men have been burned in other years.

Land Grabbing Charged. Helena, Mont., Dec. 26 .- E. Brady, a prominent Great Falls lawyer, has been indicted by the federal grand jury in this city on the charge of having illegally fenced 13,167 acres of pub lic lands in Valley county.

LEVELED BY THE EARTHQUAKE HEARD

WAS TOWN OF ARICA, IN PERU-MANY PLACES SUFFERED.

Appalling Loss of Life and Awful De struction of Property Reported In Tacna Province.

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 27.-Meager de tails reached here of an earthquake in Peru, rivaling in violence the seismic upheavals which led to the frightful catastrophes in this city and Valpa raiso last August,

The province of Tacna, Peru, is reported to have suffered most severely, especially the town of Arica, near the seacoast, half of which was destroy-Many other towns in the imme diate vicinity of Arica suffered more or less severely, though the seaport of men entered the jail and easily over-Iquique, about 120 miles south, was not damaged.

In the business portions of Arica not the building. a building was left standing, and many of the residences were razed, causing an appalling loss of life. No accurate report of the dead and injured has been received. The authorities are taxed to their utmost to bury the victims to to care for the wounded.

As the weather is warm and there is plenty of food for the sufferers, there seems to be little destitution among the hundreds who have been forced to form camps for shelter, nevertheless the government at Lima is hurrying troops with provisions and tire affair. relief trains with surgeons to the

With the recollection of the fall disaster fresh in their minds there is great alarm among the people throughout the earthquake zone, while the inhabitants of Tacna province are panic- leaders are known to the jail officials. stricken, fearing a recurrence of the quake at any moment.

The province of Tacna is regarded continent. It has for years been the bone of contention between Peru and Chile. It contains vast nitrate deposits, which were not worked until about men have been badly injured, two ne-20 years ago. To this day the fate groes killed and a third negro woundof the province remains unsettled and ed in a shooting scrape near Nicholas causes constant disputes between the ville, Marengo county. Alexander two republics, both claiming it as orig- Jones, a young negro, shot and wound-

while Peru definitely ceded Tarapaca house. to Chile she surrendered Tacna and Arica for 10 years, at the end of which a plebiscite was to be taken, the loser the negro opened fire, wounding both to receive \$10,000,000. This plebiscite A crowd of white men gathered and has been postponed from year to year, efforts were made to drive the young and now Peru claims the tory has negro from his house. Bob Jones, reverted to her. Some C' san states- father of Alexander, tried to carry ammen have counseled the no attempt munition to his son, but was shot dead. should be made to regain the provinces, since, though rich in resources, they are everlastingly threatened by earthquakes and volcanic outbursts.

ENRAGED TOREADOR

Hurled a Javelin Into the Side of an American Boy.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 27.-Ernest Lelevier, 11, son of G. G. Lelevier, an party of Mexicans by Yaqui Indians, American editor, was seriously assault- near Valencia, 60 miles below Guayed in the Aqua Prieta building by an mas. Eight Mexicans were killed and enraged Mexican toreador on the Mex- all tent houses burned. From all acfcan side of the line. The toreador counts there were over a hundred Inhurled a punta debandarillo into the dlans in the attacking party. The em-American boy's side. The javelin ployes of the Southern Pacific railroad stuck until removed by surgeons. The in that section are frightened. It is SIXTEEN KILLED; THIRTY HURT. stabbing brought the exhibition to a close in a tumult.

American Troops Needed.

Havana, Dec. 27.-United States troops have been obliged to again take yards. One hundred horses and 400 the field to suppress what appeared to mules, which the night watchman was be another revolution in Santa Clara unable to release, were burned to province. The Rurals in the province The fire is supposed to have have shown no disposition to interfere been caused by the overturning of a seriously with the malcontents, so Gen. stove in the office, and this by the ef. Bell has ordered the garrisons re-enforced and a regular patrol to be maintained at the danger points.

A Blow For Japs.

Honolulu, Dec. 27.-The Hawaii Medical association has proposed legislation requiring all applicants for licenses to practice medicine to pass the the bullets struck the woman in the necessary examinations in English. Many Japanese applicants have insist ed on their examinations being con-

Say Story Is Absurd.

Washington, Dec. 27 .-- Gov. Magoon, at Havana, cabled Secretary Taft that entire force of Japanese laborers em- a Havana newspaper printed a story to the effect that Japanese had been gation reservoirs, 15 miles south of intriguing to obtain control of Cuba. Gov. Magoon ridiculed the story and Secretary Taft also characterized it as absurd and ridiculous.

Distilleries To Be Visited.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Secretary Wilson, Government Chemist Wiley and Solicitor McCabe, of the depart ment of agriculture, will start early in January on a tour of the distilleries of An old knife with blood on it made. Distilleries in Ohio, Kentucky was found on the sidewalk near body. and Indiana will be among those visited.

> Trains Collide; Two Men Killed. Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27 .- An interurban train from Seattle and a work train collided a mile north of Milton, near Edgewood. Two persons were killed and 12 injured. The flagman, who caused the wreck, escaped.

Says Cabinet Can't Agree.

Rome, Dec. 27 .- According to adrices received at the vatican from Paris a strong feeling of resentment exists in the Clemenceau cabinet against the minister of public instruction as the result of his recent circulars on the religious question.

Will Sail For England. Washington, Dec. 27.-Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, retiring British ambassador, and Lady Durand will sab for England. Esme Howard will be charge d'affaires until the arrival of James Bryce, the new ambassador.

MOB COMING

AND COOLLY DRESSED HIMSELF AS IT PARLEYED.

OFFICERS PUT UNDER LOCK AND KEY

By Masked Men, Who Later Took Leberg's Life-Alabama Shooting Scrape.

Pueblo, Col., Dec. 28 .- A special to the Chieftain from Las Animas, Col.,

Lawrence Leberg was lynched here for the murder of Henry Lavenmeyer by a mob of masked men. About 40 powered the sheriff and other officers and locked them securely in a room of

Then the men went to the cell occupied by Leberg, struck the shackles from his limbs and took him from the fail. A larger body of men and boys were waiting outside, and when the prisoner and his captors appeared they formed a procession and proceeded a short distance from the jail and hanged Leberg to a telegraph pole. The self-confessed murderer made no resistance and made no statement.

The members offered no violence, and no shots were fired during the en-

Before the mob reached the jail Le berg heard the men coming. He arose from his cot, dressed himself coelly and awaited them. The leader of the mob made no effort to disguise himself, and it is declared that the ring-

NEGRO PERISHED

as the Alsace-Lorraine of the southern After Seeing His Father Shot-Killing of Two Men Avenged.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 28 .- Two white ed another negro in a crap game. Jones The treaty of 1883 stipulated that fled and barricaded himself in his

> Lee Pope and Zeeke Pope, white men, attempted to arrest Jones when Several negroes joined the besieging party, and one negro, for a reward of \$5, crept up to the house and set fire to it. Alex. Jones never left the house, and was burned to death in the flames.

Mexicans Killed By Yaqui Indians. El Paso, Tev., Dec. 28.-A special from Nogales, Mexico, says: "Details are arriving here of the butchery of a

said that many are leaving and the massacre may delay the road to Guadalajara.'

Race Suicide Preferable to Race Decay Springfield, Ill., Dec. 28.-Speaking on the "Juvenile Problem," before the State Teachers' association, W. L. Bodine, of Chicago, declared that race suicide is preferable to race decay, and that race suicide among the poorer classes is not to be deplored, but rather encouraged. He took issue at once with President Roosevelt. In the course of his address he touched on divorce and marriage and child labor.

Woman's Cry Started a Panic. Manila, Dec. 28 .- The governor of the province of Oriental Negros has thought to have been set. reported that 14 natives were killed and 13 wounded in a panic at a midwoman wes seized with an epileptic fit and cried out for help. This caused a stampede, with the fatal result mentioned.

Will Discuss Jan Situation.

Washington, Dec. 28.-United States ing the exclusion of Japanese pupils from San Francisco schools, has arrived. Mr. Devlin refused to discuss the Japanese question

Insurance Men Indicted. New York, Dec. 28 .- It was reported that the grand jury voted indictments against two men as a result of the insurance inquiry. It was said that forgery in the third degree would be charged. Those in a position to con-

firm or deny these reports refused to discuss the matter. Made Sulcide Sure.

Liverpool, England, Dec. 28 .- The Russian consul here, Col. De Heimann, committed suicide by shooting him Fearing that the pistol shot would not be fatal he stabbed himself.

Taxless Island Threatened. London, Dec. 28 .- The Pembrokeshire county council is considering a proposition to levy a county rate on the inhabitants of the island of Caldy. The population of the island is about 70, and the islanders have never paid

any rates. Engine Turned Over. Houston, Tex., Dec. 28 .- A Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked near Somerville, Tex. The engine turned over, fatally injuring Engineer James Sealy and Fireman Felder. No passengers were hurt

RIOT AT THE ARMY MANEUVERS

OF THE OHIO ENCAMPMENT AT TRACTS ROOSEVELT

And Foraker Forces, Who Are Seeking Data-Regulars Ruthlessly Shot State's Militiamen.

Athens, O., Dec. 29.-The celebrated riot in this city during the military maneuvers in 1904 is to figure in the contest between President Roosevelt and Senator J. B. Foraker over the discharge of the colored battalion of of 25th regiment because of the Brownsville "shooting up." It became known that both sides to the contro versy are securing transcripts of the records of the case in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Israel M. Foster to be used in the argument before the committee on military affairs, if an investigation is ordered by the senate.

It will be remembered that this riot culminated in a detachment of regulars shooting down one of a picket of soldiers of the state and wounding others. The consequence was the summoning of a grand jury, which indicted several of the regulars on the charge of murder. At that time the war de partment appeared to side with the soldiers to such an extent as to cause public protest, which went unheeded.

Letter of Protest. An investigation was held, in which it was plainly evident that an effort was being made to throw the blame upon the militia. When the indicted soldiers were arraigned for trial they were defended in part by representatives of the army. This caused Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor to send a letter of protest to Washington, in which he bitterly declared that It was the first time in history that the power of the government was being used to defend and protect murderous blackguards. Gen. Grosvenor was retained by the state, and succeeded in securing a conviction of the cul-

It is understood that the first advance toward securing the evidence and other records was made by those in league with Senator Foraker. The purpose is to show that the secretary of war has not, according to the negro soldiers, shown the same sympathetic treatment as was shown their white brethren in this city. Naturally, there are many who believe that Gen. Grosvenor may have been responsible for this latest move.

Roosevelt Active.

Following the inquiry on the part of the representative of Senator Foraker came a second one from the other side. indicating that the movement had been penetrated, and that the president's representatives were securing the evidence to protect themselves against any surprise. There is no gainsaying the fact that at the time of the trouble and during the trial the public in general believed that the war department was endeavoring to clear the accused men, even in face of the fact that the shooting was unprovoked and brutal in the extreme, and that their act endangered the lives of many innocent people. Of course, it is to be under stood that the charge is a double-barreled one, as Secretary Taft was then in charge of the war department.

Snowstorm Causes Terrible Railroad Accident In Scotland.

Dundee, Scotland. Dec. 29 .- In a railroad collision caused indirectly by the heavy snowstorm of the last few days 16 persons have been killed and where it has succeeded remarkably over 30 injured.

The accident occurred near Arbroath on the North British railroad, between Edinburgh and Aberdeen and some distance north of here.

Among the persons injured is Alexander William Black, member of the house of commons. The train had stopped at Elliott

junction and the danger signals were

They failed to act, however, through being clogged with snow or from some night Christmas mass at Tenjay. A other cause, and an express train dashed into the rear of the waiting

President Cassatt Expires.

Philadelphia; Dec. 29.-Alexander Johnston Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and one of District Attorney Robert F. Devlin, of the formost railroad men and finan-San Francisco, who was called to ciers in the country died suddenly at Washington for a conference regard his residence here. Mr. Cassatt, who was a little more than 67 years of age. was stricken with heart disease and died before assistance could be given. Though Mr. Cassatt's death was entirely unexpected, his health had been bad for nearly a year. The operation of the railroad in the last year is said to have had much to do with the breaking down of Mr. Cassatt's health.

Will Not Visit Manila.

Washington, Dec. 29.-The state ment was made at the white house that President Roosevelt does not contemplate visiting the Philippines. had been reported that he contemplated a trip to Manila next summer, and cable reports from that city indicated that there was much rejoicing over the prospective visit.

Rusuli Preparing For War. Tangier, Morocco, Dec. 29.-According to the best information obtainable Raisuli has refused to resign his governorship; has sent his harem to the mountains under protection of a de-

tachment of Kabyles, and is preparing

to meet the hostile forces.

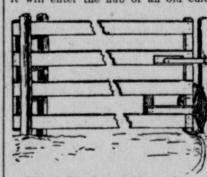
An Iroquois Victim. Chicago, Dec. 29.-After suffering years, lacking two days, from injuries received in the Iroquois theater fire, Mrs. Carrie, the wife of a wealthy business man of this city,



GATE WITH A WHEEL ON IT.

The Swinging of a Heavy Gate May Be Made Easy.

am sending you illustrates an easy sion of large tracts of land. way covercoming the difficulty of handling heavy gate, writes a correspondent of Prairie Farmer.



Wheel Attached to Heavy Gate. vator wheel. After the wheel is fastened to the end of the 2x4 I fasten the latter to the gate by two or three strong bolts. Place the 2x4 and wheel just high enough so the gate will clear the ground when swung to one side. When the gate is shut the wheel stands between the end of the gate and the post, as shown in the cut. it without difficulty.

GOOD SOIL FOR CROPS.

Some Comments By J. F. Wojta, of Gustavus Adolphus College.

An ideal soil for the growth of crops should be one containing the property of being friable, loose and porous; one that retains a reasonable amount of moisture and heat; one that will allow itself to be worked over easily and of which drainage is good; one whose aeration or ventilation is good. To get such a soil we would recommend the following composition:

1. A certain amount of clay, enough to regulate the capacity of the soil for water and heat as well as mineral matter. A certain amount of humus to

supply nutrition and regulate capacity for moisture, heat and chemical ac-3. A certain amount of sand to in-

crease capacity for drainage and till-This would, in brief, furnish a good mixture of the various soils for such

climate as is found in this middle northwest. TIMELY HINTS.

Coach horses are rapidly increasing in prices notwithstanding manufacturers of automobiles are full of busi-

ness also. The Kaffir corn introduced for trial in the arid region in the southwest. well, makes very excellent meal.

It is a splendid time, these cold days, to sharpen up the saws, grind the axes and fill the box with kindling. While you are at it, don't forget the butcher knife, the shears your wife uses and the chopping knife.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker tells that paper that a flock of seven sheep brought him in \$100 in a year. If a large flock can be made profitable in that proportion, there should be no question about the advisability of keeping sheep.

A common wire brush can be used to remove the rust from farm tools. If a finer finish is desired a bit of sand paper will answer the purpose. After this treatment apply some good metal paint. This will prolong the life of any iron or steel tool.

There is a demand both for little pigs and for hogs. Therefore pork is not likely to decline in price in the near future. The conversion of a large part of the enormous corn crop into pork is sure to be profitable to all who engage in it.-Farm Journal.

The Pennsylvania experiment sta-

tion has gained much experience in

Fall Seeding of Alfalfa.

fall and spring seeding of alfalfa, and ays that the principal objection to spring sowing is that weeds come up and choke out the young plants before they can get a good start. The fall seeded alfalfa on dry land was able to withstand the severe winter climate perfectly-in fact, better than the common red clover. Under average good conditions from 20 to 30 pounds of seed should be sown to the acre. find a little rise around the base of Manure gave better results on Pennsylvania soil than did commercial fertilizer. Lime did not give satisfactory results. In some instances it gave no mice or worms are not attracted appreciable results, and in others it was decidedly harmful, but in no case was it applied to advantage. Deep, well-drained soils are the best for growing alfalfa.

Husk in the Barn.

When corn is to be husked from the shock in cold weather, time may be tle oil, and a minute's time, are all saved and comfort added by hauling that you need to keep the plow free part of it to the barn. Cold and from rust. To remove when ready for stormy days may then be used to advantage in husking corn in the barn. ly.

THE SIZE OF FARMS.

Should Be Smaller Rather Than Larger For Best Results.

The American farmer has always had before him the temptation to grasp a large amount of land. This is not surprising when we consider what his education has been. It has been seven or more generations since our ancestors settled in this country and during all of that time the descendants of the old settlers have had the thirst for land bred into them. Many times for various reasons it is This was because in the beginning necessary to have an extra long gate of the development of this country on the farm. Generally a wide gate land was very easily obtained, and is heavy and hard to handle in open- the most common way for men to ing and shutting. The sketch which I enrich themselves was to get posses-

But to-day the new conditions are in

conflict with the tendency to own land for the mere sense of owning In attaching the wheel to the gate it. Before a man buys more land he I first take a piece of 2x4 about three should first sit down and consider feet long and size one end down until whether he can use that land, says it will enter the hub of an old culti- Farmers' Review. He should also consider more carefully the question of whether he can not more fully use the land he has. To-day there are multitudes of families that are made miserable by the possession of too much land. A man known to the writer had 80 acres of land located within a few miles of a thriving town. He had only himself and wife to provide for, and he found it hard to get help even to take care of the 80 acres. But he had always owned a farm of from half to a square mile in area, and he was miserable on his little piece of 80 acres. His wife wanted to stay there, for she had been overworked on the big farm. But he insisted on selling the nice little farm, and then moved to the city while waiting to get hold of a big farm. What the country needs is a large number of well-tilled small farms. That means more independent farmers and fewer hired men. It means a solution of the hird help problem. When a gate of this kind is arranged It means more families in a township, properly a child can open and shut and that too of families that own the land on which they are located. Such make the best citizens in the world. Such people thrill with the delights of ownership. They are a help to the communities. Their children do not have to rush to the cities to make a living. More farms means better It means more electric schools. lines running here and there over the country; for the electric lines go where populations are sufficiently dense to insure them patronage. If the American farmer does not get down to this idea the foreigner will take his land. The foreigner comes in from his little piece of land in Europe. He has been accustomed there to farm intensively a little piece of territory. He takes a small piece here and is contented with it. works, and his family work. They have no hired help problem. They soon own the land on which the American farmer was lord, but on which he had a mortgage. The thirst for mere ownership of land is a thirst that can no longer be gratified without the danger of losing even the land necessary for the support of the farmer's family.

DURABLE WATER TROUGH.

How an Old Boiler May Be Given a New Lease of Life.

A useful and durable watering trough can be made of a 30-gallon galvanized boiler such as used for holding hot water and connecting with ranges. The openings in each end are closed with plugs. The boiler



Good Use for Second Hand Boiler.

is laid on its side on a suitable foundation, as shown in cut, says the Farm and Home, and an opening cut lengthwise about 8 to 10 inches wide. The edges are turned smooth. Water can be let into the trough at either end or wherever desired and a shut off can be screwed into the bottom for a clean cut.

Manure and Corn.

Experiments continuing for three years at the Indiana experiment station with barnyard manure as a fertilizer for corn, showed that while three tons to the acre increased the yield 14.9 bushels per acre, six tons made an increase of but 16.2 per acre. Thus the addition of the second three tons of barnyard manure estimated as having a value of two dollars per ton as a fertilizer, or six dollars for the three tons, increased the yield only 1.3 bushels or about 65 cents in value.

Trees naturally grow where there is moisture. In the fall leaves fall from the branches because they are not needed there any longer but are needed to protect the roots and retain the moisture in the soil you always trees. The raise around the trees keeps the water away from the stem and also keeps the ground frozen and winter there.

Take Care of Plow.

When through with the plow, whether for the season or for a few days, always cover the share and moldboard thoroughly with linseed oil. An old brush or cloth, a very litwork, use kerosene and rub vigorous-

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

N correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not fer publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly



Prof. James Watt Raine

Several new instructors have come an account of each one of them.

a stranger inBerea.

He is a graduate of Oberlin College, and the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, and is a great stu- sixteen. dent of English literature, particularly of Shakespeare and the Scottish poets.

cution is of real value, and we have to spare him from Berea at times in order that he may give readings and to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ramey, a fine lectures in other places.

JACKSON COUNTY.

SAND GAP this week .- George Combs of Brazil -Fount Lake of Johnetta was here has taken for his life's companion, last week on business.-Daisy Lake's their path be strewn with roses. A. P will be some exercises.—A protracted tend school. Gabbard with G. W. Hellard is survey- meeting was held at the Reed's Tan ing land on Clover Bottom this week. Yard last week by the Rev. J. F. coons Saturday night.-William Brock | nineteen conversions.-John Seals of and Richard of this town, who recently went to Texas, returned Monday, saying they prefer the pure air and water of Jackson's hills to any place on earth. - George C. Johnson of Moore's Creek, Who taught the school on Dry Fork, closed Friday, showing a better attendance than was ever had before. We congratulate him or his splendid success at Dry Fork .-Senator W. H. Clark of McKee was



Miss Josephine A. Robinson

in town on legal business Monday.- is slowly improving.-Herbert Click, John Farmer, Jr. was in town last who had his leg broken, is able to Monday .- T. G. Gay of Foxtown, Ky. walk again .- Mrs. W. Williams and is an avowed candidate for jailor. All family spent Christmas with her parsuccess to you Thee .- Benjamin Gay ents at Bear Wallow .- Aaron Williams of this place was married to Laura and Walter Click visited Mr M. M Johnson of Berea last Thursday. Best Broughton's family of Brassfield Satwishes from many friends. Harry urday night. Gabbard visited Berea Saturday and Jan. 1.—The Christmas tree was a Fred Balis' Friday. - The big tide Christmas. - Jake Perkins and Miss ty of sight seers, composed of Geo. C. ternoon at the home of the bride. We Johnson, B. H. and Logan Gabbard, wish them a life of happiness. Mr. W. R. Johnson, I. D. and Elias Gay, Albert Powell of McKee, who rented Alice Gay, Melva Johnson, Myrtie Har the Garret farm of Mr. James Click rison and Golda, Julia Cain and Miss is moving this week .- Will Jones of Alarner Isaacs climbed upon a cliff Bear Wallow stayed at Mr. James two hundred feet high near the mouth Click's Friday night. He says that after tie and saw log after saw log, and has it at work near his home. floated by.-John Johnson is visiting in Berea this week.

agreeable. - Lewis Parks and wife, no shooting on the public highway. Parks' parents at this place.—Jacob ing for something better than whis-George Benge and wife entertained and they are waiting for another tide Irvin Baker visited W. R. Benge Mon-

Bessie Powell were married Christmas Day. We wish them much joy.

EVERGREEN.

Jan. 1.-The Pine Grove Choir visited Dora McWhorter's exhibition Friday .- Grover Drew had an entertainment Monday, the last day of school, Quite a crowd of young folks from Indian Creek were there .-- David Gabbard of Hurley visited friends on Clover Bottom this week .- Bradley Gabbard made a flying trip to Little Clover Sunday .- J. E. Lakes and E. F. Rose expect to go to McKee to school this winter.-On December 24th, Mr. Elija Witt and Miss Lucy Shear were united in marriage. We wish them much joy .- Mrs. Bet Martin and Maggie Morris visited Ed Lake's family Friday. - Walter Martin has rented to reinforce the Faculty at Berea and the Crit McGuire property and will we would like to give the picture and move in a few days.—Mrs. Sallie and gone to Louisville to attend the Medi-Eugenie B. Hellard accepted the in-Prot. Raine has been here during vitation to a Birthday Dinner Christthe fall term, and is no longer a mas Day.-Everybody seems to enjoy stranger; in fact he never seemed like reading the Hurley news. - J. W. Jones says he is thankful to see another New Year's Day. And his hair is as black as when he was sweet Mrs. Bettie Robinson.

DISPUTANTA

Dec. 31.-Virgie Payne was at Rockford Saturday .-- W. C. Ogg of Berea His instruction in literature and elo- was at Disputanta this week on business. -Thomas Linville is on Crooked the cold weather. - Every one reports : Creek this week on business .- Born, boy .- G. V. Owens was in Mt. eVrnon last week .- Mrs. Wm. Gadd, who has been sick is somewhat better .- L. L. infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson and wife of Cincinnati are Gay died last week. We extend our Dec. 30,-Albert Powell of McKee is visiting Richard King this week .moving to Kerby Knob.-Noah John- James Sexton is very sick at this time son of Dry Fork is visiting Sand Gap He was a soldier in the Mexican war. Norah Harrison of this town. May school will be out next Friday. There -Walker McFarland caught two fine Phelps and J. W. Todd. There were



Arkansas is visiting his father at this place this week.

KERRY KNOB

Bear Wallow is visiting his son Frank tonight.-Janie Reece returned home yesterday after a few weeks' visit at Mr. Hirt's of Big Hill .-- Myrtle Click

Sunday. - Ocar Johnson and David success and everything went off nicely York passed thru here enroute to Mr. and all seemed to be having a Merry makes the timber men smile .- A par- Ollie Lane were married Thursday af-

MAULDEN.

Dec. 26 -Christmas is over.-How different from the Christmas Jan. 1.—The weather is quite dis- of ten years ago! No drunkeness and from Cincinnati, O., are visiting Mr. The people of this locality are lookkey and "forty fives."-The Cincin-Perkins and Miss Ella Lain were mar- nati Cooperage Co. have about five ried on Thursday last. We wish for hundred thousand staves on the way them much joy and a happy life.- to Heidelberg. The tide left them quite a number of friends at their to take them on .- James Amy and home Sunday. — Gracie Parks gave his sisters Laura and Etta of Egypt, the young people a social Saturday Ky. John Amyx of Rogersville Tenn. night .- Melvin, Solen, Tom Azbill, Hur Robert Parker of Dora, Ky. and ley Hunt, Ebb and Algon Rose and W. A. Cope of this place were all sister, George Benge and wife visited most pleasantly entertained by Miss rainy weather now.—Everybody en- thur spent Christmas with Mr. and special way. When entering the front Christian Association are active in Maggie Benge Saturday night.—Mr. Cora Amyx at her home, Christmas joyed Christmas. There was some Mrs. S. B. McClure at Richmond.— door of the library you are greeted by welcoming new students. evening .- Jack Amyx, Frank Amyx, drinking here. One man was acci- Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wren have a vision of beauty.

Flat last Saturday with a Christmas tree. All report a nice time.-Died, on the 14th inst., Aunt Rebecca Farmer of this place. Aunt Rebecca had been ill for some time. She was a true Christian lady and a member of

the Missionary Baptist Church here. She leaves an aged husband, six sons, two daughters and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss .- Roy Farmer formerly of this place, but now brakeman on the L & N passenger from Cincinnati to Knoxville is spending the holidays with friends and relatives in this county.

DREYFUS.

Dec. 31-We have had rain all week and the roads are disagreeable to travel .- J. C. Powell has sold his farm to Clifton and Curtis Benge of Dayton, O., for \$7000.—Flossie Baker was the guest of Maud and Vickie Elexander Saturday night.-Martha, Charlie, and Suda Powell spent Christmas with their grandpa, Lewis Sendlin of Kingston.-W. B. Baker is in Berea on business this week .-L. C. Powell and Seth Kates of Richmond were the guests of J. C. Powell Sunday.-Mr. Williard Lake has called on his friend J. C. Powell, Tuesday evening.—Bird Rubles has returned the Kindred place which is just vacated by Tom Guess.-Mrs. Ellen Powell spent Friday eve with

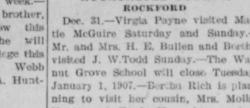
MADISON COUNTY.

SILVER CREEK.

Dec. 31 .- The people of this place are through with their fall work and are enjoying Christmas fine, all but fine time at the Cow Bell Christmas tree. Many nice presents were given. -Dr. So'tle passed through here yesterday on his way to Berea.-The sympathy to the bereaved parents .-Mamie Harris was in Borea yesterday on business .- Last week Ben Gay was married to Miss Laura Johnson.-Several of the boys and girls from here are going to Berea this winter to at-

DULUTH.

afternoon with Fred Lakes Christmas will spend their honeymoon in Boone-Day .- Anda Stophens gave the young ville, - Lintern Becknell and Mary folks a nice partty Thursday night.- Brandeburg were married on the 2d Willard Lakes returned to Louisville of December. -Ed Campbell of South weather was cold with plenty of snow is the Green Building, where are the Thursday, where he will study medi- Booneville is moving to Oneida cine.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb spent this week. We are all sorry to see ices Christmas. Some gave entertain- Model Schools and the Library of free Christmas at Fred Lakes.-Mr. and him go. Mrs. Curtis Lakes are visiting their relatives at Needmore this week .-John Hurley is visiting his brother, Alfred Hurley at Bear Wallow this week .- Alma Lakes says she will spend her time in Berea College this winter .-- Mr. and Mrs. Tank Webb took Christmas dinner at I. A. Hunter's Tuesday.



nut Grove School will close Tuesday, Christmas with home folks near New- atories, where the students use the January 1, 1907.—Bertha Rich is plan- port, Ky.; also Mr. and Mrs. Samuel microscopes, and perform experiments ning to visit her cousin, Mrs. Mollie Laugh with home folks near New of their own in chemistry and physics, Hardin of Ford, Ky., this week .- Richmond, Ky.-About six saloonists learning about light, heat, electricity Dec. 29. — Willie Rogers of Berea Miss M. E. McGuire gave a candy par- could not survive the second attack and machinery. and Jennie Todd of Paint Lick drove ty last Saturday night, which every of the Aiken tax, which was \$500. Still further eastward are the great to Richmond Thursday and were mar- one enjoyed very much.-Ellen Wild The last semi-annual payment was Industrial Buildings, and across the ried. They were accompanied by Rob, and Nettie Fish visited Mrs. J. E. due last Thursday. There are now street the printing office, which is ert Botkin, Fannie Todd, George Rog- McGuire Saturday and Sunday .- G. in Butler county 184 saloons which soon to be removed to its new home ers and Ruby Smith. Their many T. Payne and R. T. Abney visited M. have paid the second installment of in the Bruce Building. It is a "sight" Dec. 28.—The Kerby Knob Sunday friends wish them much joy.—Walter E. McGuire Sunday.—Next Saturday the tax. This put \$92,000 into the well worth a long journey to see our School is going to have a Christmas Bowlin, who has been in Illinois for and Sunday is regular meeting time at county treasury. tree on Christmas Day. We hope two years is home on a visit. -Geo. Scaffold Cane. -W. T. Linville and E.



THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

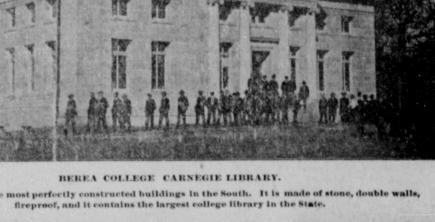
of Dry Fork and beheld the beauty of his daughter Mina is getting along of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom work.-R. D. Cook went to Berea on the white fine stone cliffs far up and finely since they moved.—Mr. Albert Ballard Friday.—Mrs. Faanie Brock- Monday. — James Sexton is not exswollen and stave after stave and the Powell has bought a steam mill man was the guest of her mother, Mrs pected to live very long. G. B. Gabbard Tuesday .- O. L. Gabbard spent Wednesday night with Soper' baby, whose was quite sick last whose illness was reported in last find any book in half a minute. Then vides a doctor and nurse, whose busiweek is well again.—Tom and Sam week's writing, died the 18th. The one for newspapers and magazines, who are sick, and better than they forty-eight rabbits. -- Bert Guinn and are the proud parents of a fine girl, ence. In these rooms also are the means to prevent them from becoming wife spent Sunday evening with D. born the 18th.—Mr. and Mrs. Armp "reserved books." Each teacher sets sick, so that the young people are real Hamilton, O., is at home on a visit teen and family.—Edna McClure of the students in his panticular classes, The organization of the great edu-Wallace and wife Christmas Day.-G. M. J. Gabbard at Berea.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

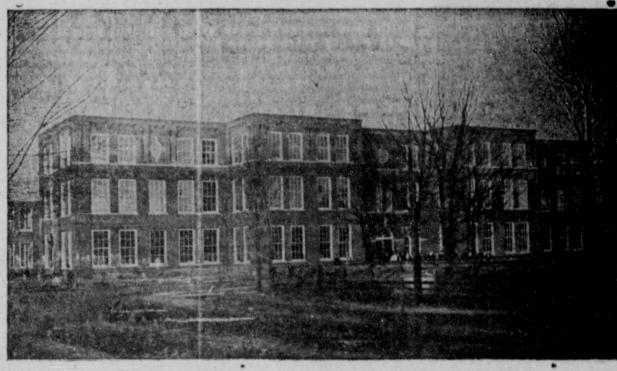
LEROSE.

Benge and wife visited Mrs. Hade and relatives in this county.—G. M. attend school at Berea this term. We married to Calvert Wilson last week Dean of the Academy, the Dean of the Academy, the Dean of the College, and the Dean of the Nor- "heading" toward Berea.

S. Botkin and family.—Huie Boan of Gadd spent last week with B. B. Chas-aside certain books for the use of ly safer here than at home. -Binam Pitts and family visited Joe Richmond spent last week visiting so that without trouble they can read-cational army at Berea is something her sister, Mrs. A. W. Arthur and ily get help from the particular books to admire. Each student has an advis B. Gabbard spent Friday night with Miss Talitha Coyle.—Mrs. Rose Grant that they need. On the upper floor is ing officer whom he can consult as has been on the sick list for some the Assembly Room, or picture gal- a parent, and who helps him in whattime.-Mrs. Martha Dobs of Spring lery, lighted from above, and a num-ever difficulties may arise. Besides Place, Ga., is visiting her son, Sum ber of other rooms where classes can this the Young Men's Christian As-Dec. 27. - We are having lots of Lambert.-Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ar- meet who wish to use books in some sociation, and the Young Women's



This is one of the most perfectly constructed buildings in the South. It is made of stone, double walls,



FRONT SECTIONS OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

Garfield Campbell and Callie Becknell of South Booneville were married un-Dec. 28.-Willard Lakes spent the der the holly, December 16th. They

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD tie McGuire Saturday and Sunday.- Mrs. Michael Reynolds spent Christ- books. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bullen and Bertha mas with relatives in Covington, Ky. A little further east and north is visited J. W.Todd Sunday.-The Wal- -Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Eckert spent Science Hall. Here are the labor-

OHIO NEWS. HAMILTON.

Tuesday and some were closed both Monday and Tuesday for the purpose best manner. of celebrating Christmas Day. and ice.-The churches all had serv- offices of the Superintendent of the ments with Christmas tree.s The Y, text books which are given out to the M. C. A. had planned to keep open Model School students at the beginhouse New Year's Day with a spec- ning of each term, so as to save them Dec. 31.-Virgia Payne visited Mat- lal program of amusements.-Mr. and from all expense and trouble about

everybody will come. -Wm. Jones of Pallard and family were the guests McGuire have gone to Bruhs Creek to An Educational Fortress.

of the winter term when they are boarding hall. thronged with students.

are also three lesson rooms in this exercise and military drill, building, besides rooms for six young We have not yet spoken of the dormen who live in the Chapel and at- mitories where students have their tend to the janitor work.

which a picture is repeated this week, this week a portrait of Miss Welch, has just come into full use. In the who is the teacher in charge of the basement is a children's room for young ladies in Ladies' Hall, and who the younger pupils, and an extension will be the first to greet most of our room where are kept the boxed lib- young girls on their arrival, and of braries which Berea College sends out Miss Robinson, the Dean of Women. with its students when going to teach | The good care which is taken of the some twenty-five thousand books are six pounds each!! Dec. 31.-Little Muncy Covington, arranged so that the librarian can As is well known, the College pro-

| mal Department, the rooms for the meeting of the Literary Societies and Dec. 29.—The shops all closed on a large number of class rooms, all heated by steam, and furnished in the

The Still further eastward in this row

power plant and other machinery to the Industrial Building.

Still further northeast are the College Barns, and the new spring h ase The splendid buildings and other where choice butter is made during equipments of Berea College show to the summer when the milk from the good advantage these opening days College Farm is not needed at the

In the back or north part of the It is an inspiring sight to see the campus are three wooden buildings great Chapel filled, stand, main floor for the Model Schools, and the great and galleries. Under the same roof Tabernacle, which is used during the is the study room where students year for a gyranasium where boys and sit to study between classes. There girls who wish to do so can meet for

rooms, and of the boarding halls, The Library next to the Chapel, of where they have their meals. We give

in the far away county districts. In students is made evident by the fact the basement are also found the of- that the young men have gained in main floor are "stack rooms," where the young ladies an average of over

Eden, John Hill and William Bowlin remains were taken to Richmond for and the other for histories, encyclope- would be looked after in their went hunting Wednesday and killed burial.-Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lambert dias, dictionaries and works of refer- own homes, and who also take every

Thousands of young people through day night.—Melvin Azbill is visiting John Amyx and Riley Amyx of Roghis parents at this place.—Mr. George
like the boys and girls are planning to Creek.—Lizzie Lewis of Snyder was Hall. Here are the offices of the boys and girls are planning to Creek.—Lizzie Lewis of Snyder was Hall.